FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

HARRISBURG.

The Sinking Fund.

CONTESTED ELECTION EXPENSES

Constitutional Convention.

APPORTIONMENT BILL REPORTED.

The Election of Supreme Judges.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1872.

SENATE.

PETITION FROM COOPERS.

Morning Session.—Mr. GRAHAM presented a petition from coopers of Western Pennsylvania, and in obedience thereto introduced a bill against the manufacture or sale of oil barrels by pauper labor. Ruled out.

THE SINKING FUND.

A communication was received from the Sinking Fund Commissioners, representing the amounts of loans redeemed since May 1st, 1871, at $987,822; amount of overdue loans, on which interest has been stopped, $622,739; five per cent. loan of June 11th 1840, overdue and payable on demand, $343,633; six per cent. loan of May, 1861, overdue and payable on demand, $1,310,650; total, $2,277,022.52; balance in Treasury March 31st, 1872, $1,866,794.93; balance March 31st, 1871, $2,083,212.64.

DIVORCE.

Mr. HUMPHREYS called up the House bill divorcing Robert and Julia P. Morrow, of Allegheny county; opposed by Mr. GRAHAM. Passed.

CONTESTED SEAT EXPENSES.

The joint resolution allowing the contestant and respondent in the McGhee-Gray case each twenty-five hundred dollars for extraordinary expenses was passed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. WHITE reported the Constitutional Convention bill from the Conference Committee, with 153 members, 23 to be elected at large and all to be elected on the cumulative system. Adopted—yeas, 29; nays, 2—namely, Collins and Davis, of Berks, both Democrats.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Afternoon Session.—The Governor's nomination of John McCurdy, of Cumberland county, as Superintendent of Public Printing, was unanimously confirmed.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. STRANG reported the Apportionment bill from the Conference Committee, alleging that it gives the Republicans sixteen districts and the Democrats ten. The western districts are as follows:

Nineteenth District.—Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene.

Twentieth.—Cumberland, York and Perry.

Twenty-first.—Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson and Clarion.

Twenty-second.—Pittsburgh and the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Mount Washington, Temperanceville, West Pittsburgh, Union, Allentown, St. Clair, Verona and Braddocks, and the townships of Plum, Wilkins, Penn and Patton.

Twenty-third — The balance of Allegheny county.

Twenty-fourth—Washington, Beaver and Butler.

Twenty-fifth—Lawrence, Mercer and Crawford.

Twenty-sixth—Erie, Warren, Venango and Forest.

Mr. WHITE pronounced it a gerrymandering bill, and moved its recommittal, with instructions to report another bill with the district more equal in population and homogeneous in interests, and that no counties be divided.

Mr. MCCLURE moved to substitute that the bill be recommitted for revision, to secure more equitable representation numerically, and a just expression of the intelligent will of the people in elections of National representatives, no counties to be divided. Accepted.

Mr. BUCKALEW recommitted recommittal, but did not oppose the division of counties.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW, of Philadelphia, feared that recommittal would kill the bill.

Mr. WALLACE favored recommittal because the Democrats were entitled to twelve districts.

Mr. PETRIKEN alleged that this report was made to give the chairman of the House Committee a district.

Mr. DELAMATER opposed recommittal, though not satisfied with his district.

The motion to refer back with instructions was carried—yeas 16, nays 14—on a mixed party vote.

The clause against the division of counties was stricken out.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. MCCLURE called up his bill prohibiting public officers or their employees to serve as election officers; passed. Also the bill punishing the collector of illegal fees, was passed.

ELECTION OF SUPREME JUDGE.

The Conference Committee on the Supreme Court bill, reported in favor of the election of three Supreme Judges at the next election, one to fill a vacancy, on the cumulative plan, making the three highest vote consist of seven members. Referred back.

THE SCREW AND BOLT COMPANY.

The bill incorporating the Allegheny Screw and Bolt Company, was passed.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD.

The supplement for the Southside Railroad was passed.

SUPREME JUDGES.

The Supreme Court Conference Committee reported for the election of only two judges at the next election by the cumulative plan, one to fill a vacancy. Adopted.

The Apportionment Conference Committee submitted a report, to the effect that the House had adopted the report, and the House Committee considered its duties ended; so no new proposition could be reported by the committee. The original report, elsewhere mentioned, was then laid over.

APPORTIONMENT.

Evening Session.—The report of the Conference Committee on apportionment, recommitted this afternoon, was adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Brooke, Collins, Crawford, Davis (Philadelphia), Delamater, Dill, Fitch, Graham, Humphreys, McClure, Mumma, Nagle, Purman, Randall, Strang, Waddell and Rutan—18.

Nays—Messrs. Albright, Billingfelt, Brodhead, Buckalew, Davis (Berks), Dechert, Findlay, Mesherry, Petriken, Wallace, Wartel, Weakley and White—13.

PENNSYLVANIA WAR CLAIMS.

The joint resolution from the House repealing the act of 1867 for the appointment of a special agent to collect the Pennsylvania war claims was passed.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Mr. Anderson received the unanimous nomination of the Senate Republican caucus for Speaker.

HOUSE.

THE RAILROADS AND CANALS.

The House Sub-Judiciary Committee reported on railroads and canals, that more than three millions dollars are yet justly due the State by corporations, but did not specify the amounts nor corporations.

FISH BILL PASSED.

Mr. PETRIKIN's fish bill was passed, and goes to the Governor.

REPORT ON APPORTIONMENT.

Afternoon Session.—The report of the Apportionment Conference Committee was adopted.

REFORM BILL.

Mr. MCCLURE's reform bills were referred.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Relative to insane and indigent persons in Pittsburgh.

Authorizing Bishop Domenec to sell real estate.

Exempting the parsonage of the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pittsburgh from taxation.

Relating to the execution of attachments.

PHILADELPHIA.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 3, 1872.

HARTRANFT.

Hartranft carries eighteen delegates in Philadelphia, out of twenty-two. The other four are for him on second ballot. This gives him seventy-three votes in convention; not counting any from Allegheny and Lancaster. Sixty-seven nominates, being a majority of State delegates.

FERGUSON.

McClure and the "Liberal" Movement.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Senator MCCLURE, while not authorizing the statement that he will attend the Cincinnati Convention, commends it as one which every Republican can attend with consistency, and one that may be a supreme necessity to save the party from demoralization and defeat. He declared the systematic ostracism of every independent Republican by those who seem to control the national administration as a great source of discord in the party, and that he will encourage any meeting of Republicans that looks to the disenthronement of the organization and such demonstration to the Philadelphia Convention as will compel it to act for the safety and success of the party, regardless of personal interests.

ALBANY.

Action of the Death of Professor Morse—Legislative Proceedings.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Governor Hoffman sent a communication to the Legislature to-day suggesting appropriate action on the death of Prof. Morse. Appropriate resolutions will be adopted to-morrow. Committees were appointed to attend the funeral. It was also suggested that his statue be placed in the capitol at Washington in place of or in addition to the statue of Robert Fulton.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

In the Assembly a bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, which was recommended by the Governor, providing for a commission to propose amendments to the State Constitution. Favorable reports were made on bills confirming the action of the Court of General Sessions of New York, the registry laws of New York city, and the reorganization of the Marine Court of New York.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872. NUMBER 82.

NEW YORK.

Funeral of General Anderson—Fifteenth Amendment Anniversary Celebration—Grand Jury Blunders—Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Prof. Morse—Report on Savings Banks—W. U. Telegraph Bonds to be Issued—President Grant and Family in the City—Grant Meeting Called in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, April 3, 1872.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL ANDERSON.

The obsequies of the late General Robert Anderson, in this city, this morning were of a very imposing character. The military were in line at 10 o'clock, and in half an hour after the procession was fairly *en route*, the cortege being formed as follows: Police escort under command of Gen. Ward, the Seventy-first, Ninth and Seventh regiments, and two batteries of the First Artillery, which were in Fort Sumter with General Anderson. Next came the corpse, under the Fort Sumter flag, on an artillery caisson, after which came the pall-bearers and numerous miscellaneous organizations.

The procession passed through Fourteenth street to Twenty-third, thence along Thirty-fourth street to the ferry, where the body was placed on the steamer for West Point. The streets through which the procession passed were densely crowded, and flags along the route were at half mast.

The pall-bearers were Brevet Brig. Gen. Jas. V. Bomford, Eighth U. S. Infantry; Brevet Maj. Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, Twenty-second U. S. Infantry; Brevet Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Crawford, Second U. S. Infantry; Brevet Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster, Corps of Engineers; Hiram Barney, Richard Thorne, Henry F. Vail and Charles P. Kirkland.

Generals Davis, Crawford and Foster were with Gen. Anderson in Fort Sumter.

The only relatives present were Larz Anderson, the General's brother, and his son, Capt. Edward L. Anderson, both of Cincinnati. Ex-Governor Anderson, of Ohio, another brother, was prevented from attending by illness.

Among those in carriages were Brevet Maj. Gen. McDowell, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker, Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, Col. Daniel Stevenson and Col. Moller, the latter representing Gov. Hoffman, of whose staff he is a member.

Another prominent mourner was Sergeant Hart, who was with Gen. Anderson in the Third Artillery throughout the Mexican war and in his service against the Indians, and who distinguished himself at Sumter by climbing to the top of the flag-staff in the midst of iron hail, and nailing fast the flag after it had been shot down.

In honor of the memory of Gen. Anderson, the flags throughout the city are to-day displayed at half mast.

GRAND JURY BLUNDERS.

The United States Grand Jury committed a number of blunders in the finding of many of their recent indictments. Offences charged against several of the parties are now discovered to have been barred or settled long since. An indictment found for an offence for which a man was convicted and subsequently pardoned by President Grant, and a man named Johnson, who has been dead several years, are among those indicted. It was rumored yesterday that some of the accused parties engaged influential Republicans to go to Washington in their behalf. It was also rumored that a robbery of important papers had been committed to-day from the United States District Attorney's office, and that the records had been surreptitiously removed, which would establish the innocence of many of the accused.

The *Tribune* says that the lady who spoke of the matter yesterday gave it the aspect of a measure to whip into the ranks the discontented Republicans. Many of the parties are unable to learn what they are charged with. District Attorney Davis, says the *Tribune*, morning papers publishes names of persons, as among the indicted, which are wholly unknown to his office. The trials will be brought on within a month. Among other rumors about to-day was that Collector Bailey was about to return from Montevido and give evidence in behalf of the Government.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held at the office of the company to-day, to take action relative to the death of Professor Morse. A committee consisting of Hon. Ezra Cornell, Hiram Sibley, Sir Hugh Allan, Cambridge Livingston, Dr. Norval Green, Edwards S. Sandford, and William Orton, were appointed to prepare suitable resolutions expressive of the feelings, of the company at the decease of Professor Morse. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The board of directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company have learned of the death of Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, the father of the American telegraph system, whose name has become justly identified with the establishment of the telegraph throughout the world, therefore,

Resolved, That we mourn with the entire civilized world the loss of one of the great benefactors of the age, and we grieve for a friend and associate whose purity and simplicity of character and mild and gentle nature have endeared him to our memories. While his daughter will continue to bless and benefit the enlightened races of mankind, the memory of his personal worth will ever remain in the hearts of all who have had the good fortune to know him.

Resolved, That we unite in the universal expression of sorrow, which is this day being transmitted to and echoed back from all quarters of the earth by means of his transcendent achievement, and we hereby tender our earnest sympathies to the family of our friend.

Resolved, That this board will attend Professor Morse's funeral in a body.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

President Grant arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by his wife, his daughter Nelly, Secretary Borie and family, and Gen. Horace Porter. After a brief stay at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, during which the President received calls from ex-Gov. Morgan, ex-Collector Murphy, and others, the party entered carriages and proceeded to the Cunard dock, in Jersey City, where Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie Grant, ex-Secretary Borie and the ladies of his party embarked for Europe, in the steamer Algeria. In honor of the passengers the vessel was profusely decked with the flags of all nations, and bore a large American flag at the fore-top mast-head. The President will return to Washington to-night.

REPORT ON SAVINGS BANKS.

The committee appointed to investigate the Market Saving Bank have made a report, in which they say that they do not deem it prudent to disclose the entire result of the investigation, but from the present government of savings banks in this State, as partially exposed by them, they conclude that the failure of other savings banks is possible at any moment. They advise that depositors in savings banks form an association and raise funds to the amount of $100,000 to support them.

LETTER FROM JUDGE CURTIS.

Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, has addressed a letter to Gov. Hoffman, in answer to a statement in a morning paper that he was guilty of private and official offenses of a grave character, in which he denounces the report as false and malicious. He states that he understands the article referred to was written by one of the judges of the Marine Court, and seeks for an opportunity to expose the traducer in Court.

JUROR EXCUSED.

A member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, who was summoned as a petit juror to-day, asked to be excused, on the ground that it was against the doctrine of his Church to incur obligations on the Government, as it does not acknowledge God as the author of national existence. Judge Blatchford excused the juror.

CHARGE OF POISONING.

The exhumed body of Frederick Siegfried, who is charged to have been poisoned nearly three years ago, was, on making its yesterday, found to be strongly impregnated with arsenic. The charge of poisoning is made by Siegfried's son, against Frederick Heggi, who inherited the property of the deceased to the exclusion of his son.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

A parade of colored citizens celebrating the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment took place to-day. The procession numbered about 4,000, and was largely composed of organizations from the interior cities. It moved through Fifth, Madison and Fourth avenues and Twenty-third street.

CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE CURTIS.

The Bar Association, with the concurrence of the Judiciary Committee, are about to prefer charges against Judge George M. Curtis, of the Marine Court, and ask his removal by the Governor. He is charged with making decisions against all law, and unbecoming conduct.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The trade organizations of Brooklyn paraded to-night to the number of about 4,000, with transparencies, and held a mass meeting, at which resolutions were passed calling on the Legislature for the enforcement of the eight-hour law.

DISEASE IN BROOKLYN.

During the past week there were one hundred and twenty-six cases of small-pox reported in Brooklyn. There were two hundred and seventy-five deaths, of which thirty-six were from small-pox and fourteen from cerebro-spinal meningitis.

PROMISES NOT FULFILLED.

The *Tribune* charges that though the Legislature has now been in session three months, it has not justified the expectations of the reformers, and that its promises are more abundant than its performances.

DR. HOWARD.

A Washington special says information was received to-day which leaves no doubt that the Spanish Government will pardon Dr. Howard and release him at the request of the American Government.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Rosa Kelly has commenced a suit in the Brooklyn City Court against the Staten Island Railroad Company for the loss of her husband by the Westfield explosion, laying the damages at $5,000.

CONKLIN, THE DEFAULTER.

Conklin, the defaulting bank secretary, is supposed to be in South America. A gentleman who sailed for Brazil a short time ago received instructions to secure his arrest.

JUDGMENT REVERSED.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment against the aberrationists, Lockup Evans, and a new trial was granted. Evans has been in the State prison since 1870.

THE SIX-DOLLAR FEE.

A large number of lawyers and the recently appointed Clerk of the Superior Court denounce the fee of six dollars authorized by a law of 1870 as a swindle, and ask the repeal of the act.

RAILWAY DIRECTOR ELECTED.

Gibson Homan, Vice President of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, was elected a Director of the Erie Railroad Company in place of O. H. P. Archer, resigned.

SAILED.

William Bradford, the well-known artist, sailed to-day for Europe. Mr. Bradford has engaged studios in London, where he will probably remain a year at least.

W. U. TELEGRAPH BONDS.

The Western Union Telegraph Company Directors voted to-day to issue $1,500,000 in bonds for the erection of a new building on the corner of Broadway and Dey streets.

PROF. MORSE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Prof. Morse will take place on Friday morning at 11 o'clock, in Madison avenue Presbyterian church. The remains will be interred in Greenwood cemetery.

BANK ASSETS.

The city property of Walter Roche was disposed of to-day as part of the assets of the Guardian Savings Bank. Nearly $71,000 were realized.

SENATOR O'BRIEN'S RESIGNATION.

It is understood that Senator O'Brien's resignation was tendered to enable that gentleman to actively enter upon the canvass for the Mayoralty.

RICHMOND COUNTY INDICTMENTS.

The grand jury of Richmond county found indictments against nearly all the town officers of Southfield, for perjury and frauds.

GRANT MEETING CALLED.

A call is issued for a Republican mass meeting in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, in support of Grant for the Presidency.

SPOTTED FEVER.

Dr. Bodkin, a prominent Brooklyn physician, is prostrated with spotted fever. It is thought he will recover.

ARRIVED.

The steamships Cambria, from Hamburg, and England, from Liverpool, have arrived.

DIED.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Crupham, formerly of Bowdoin College, died in this city yesterday.

THE PRESIDENT.

President Grant is in the city to-day to see his wife and daughter off for Europe.

SMALL-POX.

Fourteen cases of small-pox were reported yesterday, and one death each day.

GONE TO SING SING.

Dutch Heinrich left for Sing Sing this afternoon.

CONGRESS.

Bounty to Volunteers—Action on Railway Bills—Subscription to Railway Stock by the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1872.

SENATE.

PUNISHING "STRAW BIDDERS."

Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill punishing "straw bidders" for mail contracts.

IMPORTATION OF WOOL.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL (Vermont), the Committee of Agricultural was directed to communicate to the Senate statements of comparative importations and consumption of wools for each year of the last decade, and all fluctuations on the protection of sheep and the price of wool.

BOUNTY TO VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, with an amendment, the House bill authorizing the payment of bounty to accepted volunteers who enlisted under the proclamation of the 30th of May, 1861, prior to the 22d of July the same year.

RAILROAD BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported adversely on the bill incorporating branches of the Texas Pacific Railroad under the name of the "North Carolina Extension Company," and on his motion it was indefinitely postponed.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims, reported with amendments the House bill authorizing the Southern Claims Commission to appoint special commissioners, &c.

SUBSCRIPTION TO RAILWAY STOCK.

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business on the appropriation bill came up, but on motion of Mr. LOGAN it was laid aside, and the bill giving the assent of Congress to a subscription of the District of Columbia for stock of the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad Company was taken up, which was discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.

RAILWAYS.

On motion of Mr. SLATER, a bill was passed granting right of way through public lands for a railroad from Great Salt Lake City to Portland, Oregon.

On motion of Mr. KETCHUM, a bill was passed confirming the Selma, Rome and Alton Railroad as successor to the Alabama and Tennessee Company, certificates of land to be issued to the State of Alabama for the latter company.

A report was made by Mr. DUNNELL, from the Committee on Lands. The bill incorporates the Great Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad Company, and grants the right of way through public lands.

The bill was postponed till next Tuesday.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

The Steamboat bill was taken up.

There was a long discussion over the liabilities sections of the bill, and Mr. KERR's amendment to substitute those sections from the steamboat act of 1857; but without coming to any decision the House adjourned.

CINCINNATI.

Meeting of Telegraphers—Resolutions of Respect to Prof. Morse.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 3.—The Western Union, Pacific & Atlantic, and Atlantic & Pacific telegraph offices in this city were draped all day in mourning for Professor Morse. A large portrait of the late Professor, draped in mourning, with a Morse telegraph instrument, were exhibited in front of the Western Union building. About one hundred telegraphers of Cincinnati and vicinity held a meeting to-night to take action upon the death of Prof. Morse. Geo. T. Williams, Superintendent of the Western Union, was appointed President, and various Railroad telegraph managers Vice Presidents. A Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been the will of God to remove our greatly beloved benefactor and friend, Prof. S. F. B. Morse, the great originator of the telegraph.

Resolved, That we have lost at once a brother and a father, one whom we cannot replace, the scientific world a great teacher, society a bright and able ornament of spotless character, and America the inventor of the age.

Resolved, That as a token of esteem to the great deceased, the telegraphers of this city drape their instruments and wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Appropriate remarks were made by L. C. Wier, F. H. Armstrong, W. W. Smith, and others. Expressions of sympathy and resolutions adopted were received from Louisville, New Orleans, New York and other places, and read to the meeting. It was suggested that the fire alarm bells be tolled on Friday, the day of burial. The following message was then transmitted to all principal telegraph offices: "The children of the telegraph here assembled tonight join you in the expression of sorrow and regret in the loss of our great benefactor."

IOWA.

Looking for Iowa Land for a Colony—Accumulating Freight—Pacific National Bank Created—Shipping Across the Mississippi River—Establishment of Factories.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, April 3.—There are 200 car loads of freight accumulated on this side of the Missouri awaiting the order of the Union Pacific Railroad to go west.

LOOKING FOR IOWA LAND FOR A COLONY.

Mr. Dillon, of Kansas, is here looking for land enough to purchase in Western Iowa for the establishment of an Irish colony of five hundred families.

SHIPPING ACROSS THE MISSOURI RIVER.

The clearing house of the different railroads centering here, including the Union Pacific boat, was transferring lively to-day, and about 200 cars of old contracted freight has been shipped across.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FACTORIES.

The Manufacturing Association here is doing good work in the establishment of factories. Some half dozen more of various kinds are being added to those already here.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK CREATED.

The Pacific National Bank of this city has been created.

GARRISONS.

Funeral of the Hero of Fort Sumter.

GARRISONS, N. Y., April 3.—The remains of General Anderson reached West Point in the Government steamer Henry Smith, and under a military escort, at 5 P. M. The body was received by General Sugar, Superintendent of the post, General Upton, Aujutant Hall and the officers and professors. The pall-bearers were selected from the officers and professors. The casket containing the body was then lowered into the bog and placed on a caisson and covered with flags, when a procession was formed, and the remains taken to the cemetery and placed in a vault prepared especially for it. There were no public ceremonies nor funeral service. Everything was of a strictly private character, in accordance with the request of the relatives of the dead General.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

Action of Common Council on the Death of Prof. Morse.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 3.—At a meeting of the Common Council this evening, resolutions of respect to the memory of Prof. Morse were adopted. The Council also resolved to attend the funeral in a body. A resolution was also adopted requesting the merchants of the city to close their places of business during the hours appointed for the funeral, and requesting flags appointed for the funeral, and requesting flags to be placed at half-mast and the bells of the city to be tolled. The Chamberlain was directed to transmit a copy of the resolutions to the family of the deceased.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE ELECTIONS.

Another Grand Success!

RHODE ISLAND SPEAKS!

The State Republican!

FURTHER FROM CONNECTICUT.

Kansas, Minnesota and Missouri.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. April 3.—The Rhode Island State election was held to-day, and aroused more than usual interest, owing to the fact that about 3,000 Democratic voters had their poll taxes paid for the first time in two or three years. The result, however, was the election of the Republican State ticket, except Lieutenant Governor.

Especial issue was made against the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the present incumbent, Bardon W. Stevens, because of his alleged connection with the Credit Mobilier, and he is probably defeated by Charles R. Custer (Democratic) by a small majority, although scattering votes may throw the election into the Legislature, when the Republican candidate will be elected.

The *Journal* has returns from all towns in the State except Black Island, footing up as follows: for Governor—Seth Padelford, Republican, 9,385; Olney Arnold, Democrat, 8,228. For Lieutenant Governor—Pardon W. Stevens, Republican, 8,432; Charles R. Cutler, Democrat, 8,729.

The Senate will stand 26 Republicans and 4 Democrats, and the House 53 Republicans, 17 Democrats, and 3 no choice.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, CT.—Revised figures at the *Palladium* office, compiled from the returns from every town in the State, and which can vary only slightly, if at all, from the official vote, show Jewell's plurality over Hubbard to be just 2,000, and his majority over all 74. Hubbard's majority is 3,926.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 3.—The Senate is 15 Republicans to 6 Democrats, and the House 130 Republicans to 111 Democrats; majority on joint ballot, 6. Republican gain of 4 on joint ballot over last year.

KANSAS.

FORT SCOTT, April 3.—At the election the citizens' general ticket was elected, with F. R. Boyle (Republican) as Mayor. The Council has a Republican majority of one, and the School Board is all Republican but one.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, April 3.—At the city election yesterday the whole Republican ticket was elected by 150 majority.

ATCHISON, April 3.—The election in this city yesterday resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket, except one constable and accepted volunteers who enlisted under the proclamation of the 30th of May, 1861, prior to the 22d of July the same year.

RAILROAD BILL POSTPONED.

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COLUMBUS.

Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—During a discussion of the general appropriation bill in the House to-day, a motion was made to insert a provision for an appropriation of $143,000 to pay losses incurred by citizens of Ohio for property taken or destroyed by the Union forces when in the pursuit of John Morgan during the Morgan raid. After a long discussion the motion was voted down—39 to 49. The appropriation bill was passed.

In the Senate a bill was introduced to make the compensation of members of the General Assembly after December 31, 1873, $700 for the second year, without mileage. Eight dollars is to be deducted for each day's absence.

MINNESOTA.

Gold Mining.

DULUTH, April 3.—Some years ago there was considerable excitement about the gold discoveries at Vermilion Lake, eighty miles from here. Machinery was taken there, but the ore did not pay. In a quiet way new discoveries are reported, and the land is fast being taken up by New York speculators. The ore is said to yield one and a half ounces to the ton, and there is an abundance of it. Specimens are exhibited here.

HARRISBURG.

Railway Bridge Burned.

HARRISBURG, April 3.—The Northern Central Railroad bridge, which spans the Susquehanna at Dauphin, caught fire about nine o'clock this evening on the Dauphin side. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a passing engine. One half of the bridge, extending to the iron span, was consumed, the balance of the structure having been saved. Loss about $200,000.

An old man named Knight, of Henryville, Clark County, Ind., yesterday morning took a musket, went out behind the house, put the muzzle in his mouth, and touched off the trigger with his toe, blowing off the top of his head. Part of the skull was found on the roof of the house.

Bad health was the cause.

THE CAPITAL.

Naval Investigation—Morse Memorial Meeting—Sale of Arms to France Examination—Appropriation for Observing the Transit of Venus—Contract for Publishing Debates Signed—Weather Probabilities—An American Seamen Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1872.

SALE OF ARMS TO FRANCE.

The Senate Arms Committee to-day examined Charles H. Pond and A. B. Steinberger, arms dealers, and C. H. Garrison. The last named showed his connection with twenty-five batteries and other material to be sent to France. It appears he had no contract with the French Government, but was the guarantor of Billings, of England, and St. Laurent, of Bordeaux, who had contracts with the French Government. Witness stated that he had not paid General Ingalls a single cent for anything he had done for him. Ingalls merely acted as a friend of long standing.

All of the witnesses to-day said they knew of no officer who was personally interested in the purchase and sale of arms.

Abram S. Hewett testified that he was a manufacturer of iron in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He visited the Brooklyn navy-yard, and examined the iron for torpedo boats. The tests were very unsatisfactory. Iron which would have stood the required tests could have been bought for $87,481, while the contract price was $130,645.

Secretary Robeson examined the witness at great length concerning the best grades of iron, &c.

Wm. H. Shock, Chief Engineer of the Navy, testified that he was acting Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering last year. The papers about the Secor claims were sent to his Bureau from the Department, and he thought through error they were sent back without official action by the Bureau. [To Mr. Bartlett.] Contracts for engines are not always accompanied with specifications. The Navy yards are supplied in many respects by private establishments for manufacturing machinery. They are inferior in no respects.

Mr. Bartlett put in evidence the contract with Roach for the Tecumseh's machinery. Witness said $300,000 and old machinery were paid Roach for the new machinery. The old material was worth about $65,000. Witness thought the price of the new engines was reasonable.

Secretary Robeson here said that he considered the Secor claims just and equitable, that the department was bound to pay them, unless debarred by the restrictions of some law, and that it was his opinion as a lawyer and as administrative officer that there was no law which debarred these claims. Those who thought there was were either not informed of the circumstances or misconstrued the effect of the law.

The committee adjourned.

NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

The Naval Investigating Committee met this evening. Admiral Porter was sworn. He testified that since the present incumbency of the Secretary of the Navy he had an advisory position in the Navy Department.

On August 9th, 1869, he signed the order for the appointment of a Board to examine the Secor claims. He conferred with the Secretary, after the appointment of the Board, concerning the money on hand at the time. The secretary said he had the right by law to adjust claims. At that time witness had the impression that the Secor claims were good.

Admiral Porter, in reply to a question by Archer, said Lenthal informed him that he thought the claims for extra work were contrary to law.

In reply to a question by Blair, witness said Lenthal had informed him that he had read an order to pay the Secor claims, and thought that for the purpose of doing so they would have to reduce the work on some of the vessels, as the money on hand did not have the general appropriation. Witness mentioned this to the Secretary, who said, "Very well, I'll look into it," meaning that he would not settle the bills until he had examined into the matter.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather with northerly winds will prevail very generally north and north-west of the Ohio Valley, and over the Middle and New England States, with a rising barometer, and probably extend southward over the interior of the Southern States. Cloudy weather with rain will probably continue over the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Brisk northerly winds are probable for the lower lake regions to-night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

MORSE MEMORIAL MEETING.

To-night a preliminary meeting was held, under the auspices of the Morse Memorial Telegraph Association of Washington, to take suitable action with regard to the death of Professor Morse. It is understood there will be a general demonstration of our citizens in the House of Representatives at an early day. A committee was appointed to prepare business for an adjourned meeting, which is called for to-morrow evening.

AN AMERICAN SEAMEN REWARDED.

The Secretary of State has received from Sir Edward Thornton a binocular glass presented by the Queen to Capt. Dodge, of Berry, an American ship Amelia, in recognition of his services to the crew of the British bark Danish Princess, of New Castle, on the 9th of December last. The glass is transmitted to the Collector of the Port of New York for delivery to Captain Berry.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriation today voted to insert in the sundry civil expenses appropriations bill, an item of $50,000 for observing the transit of Venus. The bill will also contain an appropriation of $5,000 for astronomical observations in general, in the interest of science, on the high table lands of Colorado.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT CINCINNATI.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Commissioners to arrange for the selection of site for public buildings at Cincinnati. The Commissioners are Alphonso Taft, W. S. Groesbeck, A. H. Stevenson and Enoch J. Carson.

CLAIMS COMMISSION IN SESSION.

The British and American Claims Commission resumed its sessions to-day. Several memorials were filed by permission of the Commissioners, and in two or three cases extensions of time to take testimony were granted.

REGISTERING BONDS IN LONDON.

Secretary Boutwell was before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, and urged the passage of a law permitting him to register United States bonds and pay interest theron in London.

PUBLISHING DEBATES.

The contracts for reporting and publishing debates in Congress as authorized by the recent law, was signed to-day, Rives and Bailey, of the *Globe*, being the contractors.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of H. R. Hubbard, as Comptroller of Currency, was to-day accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

At Mr. Hulburd's request, made to-day, his resignation takes effect immediately.

THE RIVERS.

River Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Office of the Chief Signal Officer:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 3, 1872, 3 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

STATIONS.	RISE. Feet.	In's.	FALL. Feet.	In's.
Cairo	2	5	0	0
Cincinnati	0	3	0	0
Davenport	0	0	0	0
Louisville	0	3	0	0
Memphis	0	3	0	0
Nashville	0	1	0	0
New Orleans	0	0	1	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	6
Shreveport	0	9	0	0
St. Louis	0	5	0	0
Vicksburg	0	3	0	0

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Arrived—Katie P. Kountz, Shreveport; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Josephine, Redwing; Rock Island and Minnie, Apollo, Upper Mississippi; St. Luke, Wyandotte; H. M. Shreve, Red river; Dexter, New Orleans; Raven, Pomeroy. Departed—P. W. Strader, Peoria; Nellie Rogers, Ohio river; St. Johns and Josephine, Upper Mississippi; Grand Tower, Memphis; Nile, Cambridge; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Decator, Louisville; Friendship and Lady Pike, Illinois river. River about stationary. Rain fallen since early morning.

EVANSVILLE, April 3.—Cloudy and warm; mercury 47 to 60. River fallen 4 inches; signs of rain. Up—J. W. Garrott and barges, 7:30 P. M.; Ada Belle Bidwell, 9; Kentucky, 12; Petrel and barges, 9 A. M.; Fayette, 9. Down—John Kilgore, 11:45; Bowling Green, 12:30 A. M.; Mary Ament, 1 P. M.; Grey Eagle and Jas. E. Ward, 3 P. M.; LaClaire No. 2, 4. Business moderately active.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Five feet in canal; three feet in chute. Cloudy and mild; the mercury ranged from 35 to 65; a slight sprinkle this morning. Business fair. Arrived—Robt. Burns, Memphis; Bodman, Cincinnati. Departed—Robt. Burns, Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, April 3.—Down—Lakawanna, 3 P. M.; Nick Longworth, 8 P. M. Cool and rainy. River rising.

LITTLE ROCK, April 3.—River declining; four feet six inches below. Arrived—Nightingale, from Cincinn

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109@110.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has called in $1,750,000 of the three per cent. temporary loan of 1868. Interest will cease on that called on May 31.

THE old French "spoliation bill" of which we read so much when a boy, is making its annual appearance in the Senate. Messrs. Vickers and Sumner will support the measure. Some of these claims are as old as the nation.

WE HAVE information from Philadelphia, that eighteen of their twenty-two city delegates in the State Convention are for Hartranft for Governor. This, if true, settles the matter, as it gives that gentleman a clear majority of the Convention. Unless some unforeseen thing happens, General Hartranft will be the Republican candidate for Governor, and we may as well make up our minds now, as hereafter, to that result.

THE LITTLE *Post* says:

We need not refer here to the means employed by the tools of the Administration to secure the so-called "glorious triumph."

No, we think it quite as well that you let that subject alone. The people know what means are generally resorted to, in order to secure Republican victories. The stump is the most prominent of the means. Republicans read and write and think, and where this is most generally the case, Republican success comes as a matter of course.

THE DIVISION of Allegheny County in the apportionment bill, as finally agreed upon, is just what the GAZETTE proposed and advocated from the first, viz: Pittsburgh, Southside boroughs, with enough contiguous territory to make up the necessary population, as the Twenty-second District, and the rest of the county as the Twenty-third District. The bill forms the Twenty-second District, of consolidated Pittsburgh, with Braddock, Plum, Verona, Penn, Patton and Wilkins.

DOUBTLESS thinking of the mental and physical condition of Tweed and Sweeney and Mayor Hall of New York, the *Post* utters the following solemn words of warning to its fellow Democrats:

"But mental sufferings of the dishonest public servant, or the self-condemned man, are not the full measure of his punishment. He is racked with bodily ailments, and reels and tumbles into a hasty grave like the poor victim of frequent and poisoned potations."

It is about time for these worthies to "reel and tumble," since Garvey has come."

LORD GRANVILLE'S second note on the Alabama claims presented by our government to the Geneva Board of arbitration, acknowledges that the Washington Treaty was not understood in England. What next? Whose fault was it, that men were sent from England who could not understand plain English? If our members of the Joint High Commission, which framed and adopted the Washington Treaty, were a little too smart for British diplomats, the fact may be deplorable, but a man should not be allowed to take advantage of his own ignorance, neither should a nation.

MADISON, WISCONSIN, since the organization of the Republican party, has been solidly Democratic. At the charter election on Monday last the Republican candidates for Mayor and Treasurer were elected by over two hundred majority. St. Joseph, Missouri, another like Madison, has fallen into line, and so it goes. Bad year for Democrats. We think, if we belonged to that party, we should move down into Kentucky; but there is no knowing how short the time will be until "these Radicals" will take possession of even that last stronghold of the ancient but honorable Democracy. Even Utah promises to elect a Republican Governor and State officers provided she is admitted into the Union. But Democracy demurs; this was its last hope, and if Brigham goes back on it, we fear it will be undone, and "kilt entirely."

SORROWING for the loss of Connecticut, our little Virgin alley neighbor lays the following unction to its troubled soul. It will not serve, however, to allay the sorrows of Democracy, as the pure minded and thoughtful organ of that party in Cincinnati, the *Inquirer*, says it does not claim a victory for Democracy:

In Cincinnati alone the *Democratic gain* is more than double the Radical gain in Connecticut, while in many counties in the interior of the State, the *Democratic gain* is equal to the administration gain in Connecticut. The result in Ohio is far more encouraging to the Democracy, than is the result in the nutmeg State to Grant. Radical rejoicing over a "stand off," is like whistling in a graveyard to keep one's courage up.

Keep on whistling, neighbor; but the longest pole knocks the persimmons, after all. We shall hail the victory in Connecticut as a clean Republican sweep; you are entitled to all the real consolation you may derive from the Ohio elections, but don't ask anybody to believe you in earnest in your claim of "Democratic gains," as it will only make him laugh.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE is a decorous and dignified body of statesmen, who are supposed to be elected for their superior wisdom and learning, and their knowledge of the constitution and laws of the land should not be limited. Sec. VII of Art. 1 of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"*All bills for raising revenue* shall *originate* in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may *propose* or *concur* with amendments as on other bills." In the face of this plain provision, the Senate has spent a whole month in revising and debating a "revenue bill," which the House had never seen, and upon its passage by the Senate, and presentation to the House, that body very properly refused to consider it, by a vote of 134 to 9, insisting upon their right to propose all "bills for raising revenue." The House tariff bill which has occupied the attention of the Committee of Ways and Means during the entire session, will be presented to the Senate for concurrence or amendment, after it has passed the House. Making long winded political speeches, abusive of the government and its supporters, has become the favorite pastime of some of our grave and reverend Senators, and we commend them to apply themselves to a study of oratorical grace, including fine attitudes and other concomitants, in order that they may kill time. The House, in the meantime, will attend to the business of the country. How would it do to order another investigation? or is that side-show business found to be expensive and unprofitable? It is about time for Sumner's promised speech.

THE little *Post*-ee says again, referring to the Connecticut election.

"The result was an increase of a few hundred votes over their vote of one year ago. Just where the "glory" of such triumphs come in, we are at a loss to comprehend."

Other folks see it, and we are really sorry that our good little neighbor will continue to imitate Reynard, and cry out "sour grapes." They are not sour, but sweet, although the *Post*-ee can't reach and enjoy them. If Pennsylvania shall do so well next fall, and run up its Republican majority as Connecticut has done, in proportion as 100 is to 1,900, we think the *Post*'s candidates for Governor and President—the distinguished railway kings—will be distanced, and the "glory" of such a defeat will still be unfelt by our unsympathic friends. In order to change the unpleasant subject the *Post*-ee launches off into one of those seas of philosophical discussion, for which the "young man" is noted for floundering, and breaks out thus:

"What boots it that men grow rich upon public plunder?"

That is a favorite hobby with the young man; and he is never so completely happy, as when he is pitching into men growing rich. On behalf of the aforesaid voiceless "rich men" we object. There are many men in public positions, such as railroad presidencies, vice-presidencies and other places of prominence, whom we would vindicate and defend from this wholesale impeachment of the *Post*-ee; but we are bound to lend a willing assent to the following Wesbterian apostrophe:

"The leprosy of official corruption is more terrible after all than the incurable curse of the Orient."

The sequel to which is, "elect Democrats to office." We shall see about *that*.

EDUCATE THE MASSES.

The trustees of the University of Georgia met some days ago, and organized an Agricultural and Mechanical College, connected with the University, under the act of Congress donating lands to the States for this purpose. The entire quota of land scrip belonging to the State has been appropriated to this object, and the new college is at once placed upon a firm and permanent foundation. It will be ready to receive students early in the present year, suitable buildings having been leased for the purpose. It certainly affords great pleasure to every good citizen to record and read such evidences of returning reason among the people of the South. Only a little while ago, whilst the black and blighting cloud of human slavery dwarfed and enfeebled the masses, and rendered them imbecile and semi-barbarous in their natures, little was thought of building up such grand and noble institutions of learning, as we now find growing up everywhere throughout the Southern country. All has changed and we frequently note the the establishment of colleges and schools in districts where such things previously have been unknown.

The good effects of these and kindred institutions are already being felt, as is shown in the improved tone and sentiment felt throughout the South. Through these institutions, that beautiful and productive land will yet realize the full development of its vast and rich resources. When once the masses begin to feel the invigorating influences of education, passion and enmity for the things of the past will disappear, and the yoke which has bound the people of the Southern country will be broken forever. It is one of the best evidences of advancement and true civilization to find these agricultural and mechanical schools springing up; and their success proves the wisdom of the law of Congress devoting the proceeds from public land sales, and the land itself for such purposes. As the country grows larger and greater in material wealth and population, the basis of all true greatness, an educated people, will not be neglected. The time will come soon when the proportion of those who cannot read and write in this country, to the whole population, will be vastly reduced, and it will be a glorious period for America when she can say, every child born within her territory must have the rudiments of an English education.

CITY ENGINEERING.

We have received the annual report of Charles Davis, Esq., City Engineer for Allegheny, printed in pamphlet form. From it we learn, among other things, that there were laid during 1871, four and six-tenths miles of sewers in that city, and in 1870 three and five-tenths miles. Total length of sewers laid, up to January 1, 1872, thirteen and eighty-five hundredths miles. There is established a perfect system of sewerage, and an underground map made for every street, lane, and alley in the city, so that, when a sewer is petitioned for, the plan is already prepared and perfected, and the improvement works harmoniously with the system. There is no doubt that our sister city is vastly ahead of Pittsburgh in this matter, and it is high time that we should be giving it serious attention. There can be nothing of greater importance to a large and growing city than this subject of sewerage. In a sanitary point of view, as well as with reference to the ordinary necessities of the people, it is of paramount importance that the streets and underground property be properly drained. In every large city this great necessity is felt, and the best engineering skill is called into requisition, in order that the work may be reduced to a perfect system, and each sewer be made to operate and carry off the waste water without obstruction.

In the matter of assessments for sewerage purposes, we are also behind the times somewhat. In an article on this subject, written by Charles Haswell, Esq., late Chief Engineer of the Navy Department, and author of a celebrated book on engineering, we find the following:

The size of sewers in different streets must be determined, not by the necessity of such streets, but by the relation of each sewer to the plan of which it is a part. The pecuniary relation of each sewer to property drained by it is not determined by the cost of construction of such sewer, and cannot possibly be ascertained till the whole system is completed, and, of course, cannot be equitably apportioned by assessors under our present system. If the whole is paid by taxation, the expense is defrayed by property in proportion to its value; and this is right. Neither is it just to charge upon property to-day the whole expense of an improvement which will benefit the city for many years. If a projected work will last fifty years, the expense should be spread over that period. This cannot be done by assessment; it may by general taxation, in connection with which city improvement bonds may be issued as necessity requires, maturing at different times during the estimated duration of the works, for the construction of which they are issued. Besides, under the late assessment system, coteries of selfish property-owners from a small section of the city could always vexatiously delay, even if they could not defeat, valuable and necessary improvements demanded by the great body of citizens.

We refer to this in order that our Councils may be assisted in the discussion of this important matter, and be enabled to arrive at a just and fair idea of its necessity and proportions.

If we continue in our present hap-hazard way, building each sewer to suit the street only upon which it is constructed, and without regard to others which ought properly to empty into it, we may find before many years that our work is useless, and our money spent in vain. A perfect system of underground drainage is sadly wanted before another sewer is ordered by Councils, and a competent engineer must be employed on the work. From an article which appeared in the GAZETTE in May, 1868, we make the following extract, as it applies just as forcibly to the present, as it did to the time it was written:

"There is no subject more worthy of attention than that of sewerage. As Paris is the best drained city in the world, Pittsburgh is the worst. Of late, spasmodic efforts have been made to improve drainage, but those making them were not sufficiently impressed with the importance of the subject to follow out their plans to attain any practical results. Were it not that the air in which we live and breathe is heavily charged with chemical agencies, which effectively neutralize the malaria arising from our filthy gutters and streets, we should annually have to undergo the scourge of a pestilence, worse ten-fold than those which sweep over, with such awful vengeance, the filthier quarters of the old world. The proverbial good health of our people is not attributable to careful sanitary precautions taken to render ours a fitting abode for mortals prone to sickness, disease and death. The dense volume of smoke which continually rests, like an angry scowl on the face of heaven, permeating the air we breathe, fucating every object around and about us, is far more potent in preserving the public health than would be the well directed efforts of a dozen Boards of Health, with unlimited pecuniary means at their command. We have been slow to provide proper sewerage for our city, and if the coming decade of years is marked by the same growth of population as has characterized the past corresponding period, a uniform system of drainage will have to be adopted, or despite the redeeming and purifying atmosphere, the city will become the lasting hot-bed of disease and death."

Words of warning, true in every line, and they should be heeded by our Councilmen, ere it is too late.

NEW BOOKS.

TYERMAN'S WESLEY. The Life and Times of the Rev. John Wesley, M. A., Founder of the Methodists. By the Rev. Luke Tyerman. With portraits. 3 vols. Crown 8 vo. $2.50 per vol. Vol II. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. Pittsburgh: Gildenfeny & Hess. The second volume of this great work is, if possible, more interesting than the first. Besides accurately portraying the life and character of Wesley, it treats very fully of contemporaneous history and general topics, which influenced to a great extent the actions of the distinguished divine. This work will have a large sale, and be everywhere hailed as a gem.

THE LIFE AND TIMES of Henry Lord Brougham, written by himself. 3 vols. Vol. III. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Gildenfemy & Hess. This is a very detailed history of the author, who, as a public man, was largely mixed up in general politics and identified with all the leading movements. This volume begins with his election as Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, and concludes the work, closing with personal sketches of eminent contemporaries, among whom are Lord Holland, Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Grenville, Louis Phillipe and others. A very interesting and instructive work which every library should contain.

FRANCATELLI'S MODERN COOK.—A practical guide to the culinary art in all its branches, comprising in addition to English cookery the most approved systems of French, Italian and German cookery; adapted for hotels and families; with sixty-two illustrations, from the ninth London edition revised. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bro.; Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock & Co. Price $5.00. A wonderful book, containing a description of every possible dish that was ever conceived of. With this book any housekeeper could set out the most elaborate and gorgeous bill of fare and learn what many do not know—how to make good bread. Every family should have it.

A MANUAL OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, by John S. Hart, L. L. D. Philadelphia: Eldredge & Brother. This is a bulky volume of more than one hundred pages, and is designed for the use of schools. It is not so classic or high-toned as Taine's English Literature, although probably better suited for a school text-book. We do not think it any better, and certainly it is not as concise as, Shaw's book, which is so largely used in our schools, but on the other hand it seems to be better than Cleveland in most respects, and better than them all in regard to early English writers, on which subject it is especially full. The book is well worthy the attention of our school teachers.

PLINY'S LETTERS, by the Revs. Alfred Church, M. A., and W. J. Brodribb, M. A. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.; Pittsburgh: Gildenfenny & Hess. Every new volume of this series of ancient classics for English readers is received with pleasure by the large number of people who desire to know something of classic literature although they are ignorant of ancient languages. Pliny is especially interesting on account of the intense epoch in which he lived, crowded as it was with such events as the great eruption of Vesurius and the terrible deeds of Domitian; then the insight into the literary, legal and private life of Rome is not to be had elsewhere.

ANCIENT AMERICA, by J. D. Baldwin, A.M. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Gildenfenny & Hess. American archaeology is in its infancy, but more and more attention is constantly paid to it, and it is to be hoped that some day a Champeleon will be found who will interpret the enigmas and reveal the mysterious histories of the mighty people who thronged this continent in by-gone days and built monuments, the ruins of which are all that are left to tell of the greatness of the builders. The book before us is a valuable addition to the library of the American antiquarian, because in small space it condenses descriptions of all the most striking relics of pre-historic times on this continent, from the mounds of the north to the stately ruined castles and ornate temples of Arizona, Mexico and Peru. In addition to his valuable collection of facts, Mr. Baldwin has, of course, a theory of his own, but many antiquarians will not agree with him.

DUYCKINCK'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD.—New York: Johnson, Fry & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Foster & Co., Publishers' Agents. This work contains just such a compendium of historical knowledge as many of our people who have not the spare time necessary to a thorough study of the unabridged histories of the various countries of the world. It is published in parts, to be completed in forty numbers, each one of which contains one or two very fine steel engravings. The illustrations are by Chappel, and other eminent American and European artists. The work evinces thorough research on the part of the author, the result of his labored investigations being condensed into an exceedingly interesting and useful epitome of historical lore, valuable not only as a work of reference, for the learned, but also for the enlightenment of the comparatively unlettered and general reader. The work is sold only on subscription.

A MILLION TOO MUCH.—A temperance tale, by Mrs. Julia McNair Wright. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates; Pittsburgh: Joseph Horner, 129 Smithfield street. This book is as good as its title, and gives a picture which is too often seen now-a-days. It is well written, well bound and printed, and will repay perusal.

THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER, by Edward Eggleson. New York: Orange, Judd & Co. This book has been severely criticised, but it has withstood it, and reached a large sale. It is rather overwrought and somewhat improbable, but altogether readable.

MAUD MOHAN, a novel by Annie Thomas. Paper cover; price 25 cents. New York: Harper & Brothers. One of a series by this gifted author. She is by some considered among the best novelists of the day.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

FOUR State carriages, in which Napoleon and Eugenie and their courtiers used to ride on grand public occasions, were recently sold to an undertaker who will convert them into mourning coaches, *sic* (or dead) *transit gloria mundi*.

"MR. STOREY, of the Chicago *Times*, says that his paper has made more money in three months since the fire than in any one year previous. He expects to cover his losses in two years, and have a better building than he lost." What a Storey.

THE Duke Clarence, as we all know, was drowned in a butt of malmsey. A modern imitator of the Epicurean Dukey one Hoffman, a brewer, in Cincinnati, was killed by a stave of a bursting beer cask. The coroner says now that Clarence never did drown in so expensive a manner, but we have the authority of a dispatch of the Associated Press for the Cincinnati story.

WE learn that several oil country politicians were in town last week and escaped unmolested, unthreatened and unnoticed. How is this? When a Pittsburger goes to the oil regions now he meets with most flattering attentions and is publicly escorted when he leaves, while most probably his tank of precious oil is broken and poured on the ground at his feet. Honors like these should not be suffered to pass unrequited.

IN Albany, New York, the street cleaners scrape the mud into little piles in front of the houses and leave them there, probably for the purpose of fertilizing the stones below. An Albany paper says that a rose by any name would smell more sweet; and when people there meet each other they say: Good morning, neighbor, how's your pile? When our old scrapers get well to work again, we hope our citizens will behave as cheerfully and make their pyramids which they industriously erect.

THIRTY persons were seriously injured while attending the horse races at Lurgan, Ireland, by the breaking down of the grand stand. We know people who, upon reading this, will roll up their eyes and ask, "What else could have been expected? People who go to the wicked races must look for some speedy and terrible judgment. It is not safe to indulge in vain, wordly amusements, as you will say, when you remember the terrible fate of the Richmond theatre." And then there was that church in Louisville which fell in and injured so many, and the tower in ancient times which fell upon thirty who happened not to be the worst men in the neighborhood.

THE people of Cork and Dublin are greatly excited about the proposed visit of Woodhull and Claflin. A correspondent writes from the latter city that the lives of these two women would not be safe if they attempted to preach their lewd doctrines in that city. We trust that this will not deter them from going. They should reflect how no great cause has thrived until it had been watered with the blood of martyrs, and we are willing that Woodhull and Claflin should have the distinguished honor of martyrdom.

THINGS are curiously reversed in England. If there is a row or a riot in France or Germany, the ultra red republicans are pretty sure to be at the bottom of the trouble; but in perfidious Albion, within the white cliffs of old England, whenever a violent radical gets up to make a speech he is attacked with sticks and stones—to say nothing of defunct specimens of the *genus felis* and antique eggs—windows and lamps are broken and policemen maltreated, all by minions of the staid, respectable royalist party. And then the first petty riot we have on this side the ocean is set down as a terrible evidence of the failure of republican government. Verily, Albion is about as inconsistent as she is perfidious.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says: If it be true, as was stated in despatches of yesterday, that our Government has reason to believe that a proposition may be made by England, in the reply to the last American note, to allow a sum in gross, as was proposed in the earliest stages of the negotiation of the Commission, it is sincerely to be hoped that our Government will have the good sense to accept such a proposition, and end the purposeless squabble over indirect damages. At this late stage of proceedings it must have become evident to the dullest comprehension, not only that the claim for indirect damages is untenable, but that it will not be allowed by the Geneva Court, even if entertained. Would it not be better, therefore, instead of exposing the claim for indirect damages to prejudice, to consent that the Court shall name a sum in gross sufficiently large to indemnify the owners or insurers of the vessels or cargoes destroyed, and give England a receipt in full to date? The settlement would save a great deal of diplomatic correspondence over a quibble; would leave Butterfield Davis free to engage in the service of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railway; would relieve Secretary Boutwell from the necessity of giving

FINANCIAL.

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On Most Favorable Terms.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872.

The following is the programme for sales of gold and purchases of bonds by the government in New York this month:

PURCHASES OF BONDS.

Wednesday, April 3	$1,000,000
Wednesday, April 10	1,000,000
Wednesday, April 17	1,000,000
Wednesday, April 24	1,000,000
Total	$4,000,000

SALES OF GOLD.

Thursday, April 4	$1,000,000
Thursday, April 11	1,000,000
Thursday, April 18	1,000,000
Thursday, April 25	1,000,000
Total	$4,000,000

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	110	U. S. 10-40s	107¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & July '65	
U. S. 5-20s, '62	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '64	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65	113¾	U. P. R. R.	

NEW YORK, April 3, 1872.

Gold dull at 109¾@110. Loans were from 1-32 to 3 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $12,5000,000. Governments strong and higher. The stock market at opening presented a ragged appearance, and outsiders were frightened at a speculation, and something had to be done by clique to keep the market from drifting into a panic, and the leading bulls put their shoulders to the wheel, when up went the entire list. Erie was lifted from 62¾ to 64¾, then C. C. & I. C. was taken in hand, and run up to 32¾. Western Union pool lent a helping hand and put their favorite up to 75¾. After this Central advanced to 100. Ohios followed, and the price marked up to 50¾. This was the end of the bull movement, and as soon as money eased up, there was a general break in prices, ranging from ½ to 1½ per cent. In many cases the lowest prices of the day were made, and there was considerable pressure to sell. In the general decline Western Union tumbled to 74¼; Union Pacific to 38¾; Northwestern common to 81¼, Ohios to 49¾, New York Central to 98, Lake Shore to 96, Pacific Mail to 63, Rock Island to 115¾, Boston, Hartford & Erie to 9¾, and C. C. & I. C. to 31¾. The market closed feverish, with a slight recovery from the lowest prices made. The *Express* says the bull movement has been staggered by the decline of yesterday and to-day, and the enthusiasm of the outside public is subsiding. Money stringent; opened at 1-16 to ¼ per day; closed at 7 to 10. State bonds dull and nearly nominal; offers to sell bonds to the Government amounted to $2,426,950, at from 109.55 to 111.06. Awards one million, at from 109.50 to 109.87.

Sterling exchange 1-32 to ⅛ off. Government bonds—Coupons, 1881, 115¾; 5-20s, '62, 112¾; '64, 112¾; new 5s., 110; '65s, 113¾; new 10s., 111½; '67, 112¾; '68, 113; 10-40s, 108¾; currency 6's, 115¾.

State Bonds—Mississippi, 95¾; Tennessee old, 66¾; do. new, 66¾; Virginia new, 55; do. old, 52; North Carolina old, 37; do. new, 21.

Miscellaneous.—Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Quicksilver 38¾; Adams Express Company 97¼; Wells, Fargo & Co. 73; American Merchants Union 73; United States 75; Pacific Mail 63; New York Central 98¾; scrip 92¾; Erie 63¾; do preferred 81¾; Harlem 114½; do preferred 125; Reading 116; Michigan Central 116; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 91¾; Northwestern 82; do preferred 94¾; Rock Island 115¾; New Jersey Central 109¾; St. Paul 63½; do preferred 81¾; Wabash 75; do preferred 88; Ft. Wayne 96; Terre Haute 25; do preferred 61; Chicago & Alton 117; do preferred 120; Ohio & Mississippi 48¾; C. C. & C. 91; Burlington & Quincy 132; Lake Shore 96¾; Panama 151; Illinois Central 132; Union Pacific 39; Central Pacific bonds 101¾; Union do 91¾; Delaware & Lackawanna 109¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872.

APPLE BUTTER.—Is in fair demand and may be fairly quoted at 65@70 for medium to good and 75@80 for prime to choice.

APPLES.—Are coming in more freely, but, with a steady demand, prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at $3@4 for common to fair, $4.50@5.00 for good to prime and $6.50 for fancy.

ASHES.—Soda Ash continues scarce and firm but prices are unchanged; common, 7 cts; refined, 8. Nitrate Soda, 5½; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

BUTTER.—Is in fair supply and the market is easier, the demand having fallen off, which is always the case immediately after the close of lent. We continue to quote at 20@25 cts. for common to medium; 28@30 for good to prime and 40@2 cts more for fancy brands.

BEANS.—Scarce and in demand; sales at $2.50 @3 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN.—Is quiet and unchanged; small sales within the range of 5½@8½ cts. ₱ lb.

CHEESE.—Is quiet and unchanged; 19@20 for Goshen and 17@18 for Factory. Mr. Braden had some new Ohio cheese in to-day, the first of the season.

CANNED GOODS.—Unchanged. Peaches (3 lbs. cans) $3 to $7 ₱ case, according to quality and brand; Tomatoes, $1.50@1.75; Corn, $2@2.75. CRANBERRIES.—Sackett's Belle Berries, $10 @17 ₱ bbl.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5.25 ₱ case.

CARBON OIL.—Is quoted at 19 cts. by the car load, and 20@3 cts. additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY LARD.—Sales at 8@8½ cts; demand fair.

DRIED FRUIT.—The inquiry for Peaches is fair; mostly for small lots, but prices remain unchanged; halves, 9¼@10; mixed, 7¼@8; quarters, 6½@7½; peeled, 15@20, according to quality. Apples in steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 7@8 for common to medium, and 8½@9 for prime to choice.

EGGS.—There was considerable inquiry today, and, with a diminished supply, the market is firmer and prices higher; we advance our quotations to 24@25 cts.

FLOUR.—Quiet and unchanged—demand entirely local. Fair to good spring wheat, $7.00@ 7.60; choice, $7.75@7.85; $7.90@7.75 for fair to good red winter wheat and $8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN.—The markets for grain of all kinds are quiet and there is but little change to note in prices. Wheat is still quotable at $1.65@1.65 for red and 2@3 cts more for white, according to quality. The arrivals continue light and there is little or no stock in the hands of dealers; however, the mills have been getting in a great deal from the west, and, in consequence, are pretty well stocked. Oats continue quiet and unchanged; 47@48 cts. for mixed to white, although as noted in our last report, the margin, at quotations, is very small. Currently in commission, shelled Corn is dull and we are reported sales of mixed in bulk, at 57@58. Ear Corn may be quoted at 57@58 for mixed and 59@60 for prime yellow, sacked. Rye is quiet and unchanged; dealers are taking all that offers at $1. Little or nothing doing in Barley, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote nominally at 70@ 75 for spring and 80@85 for fall.

GROCERIES.—Trade is fair and the market in a general way, presents nothing that is really new or important. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23¼; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27, lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13½; do A., 13¼; do B., 12¾; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11¾; do C. Yellow 11½; Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Refinery White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 8½; Prime, 8¼; Good, 8. Rangoon, 8@8½. Patna, 8½@8¾.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 22; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 20; Nutmegs, $1.20.

HAY.—Is in demand, and with a limited supply prices are sustained; sales of baled, on wharf and track, at $24@25, as to quality. Loose from country wagons, $22@23.

HOMINY.—Is quiet and unchanged; $4.50 ₱ bbl. to the trade, and $4.75 in a jobbing way.

OILS.—No. 1 Extra Linseed Oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 83@85, and No. 2 at 62@63. Linseed Oil, 92@95.

ONIONS.—Good sound onions are scarce and in demand at $3.00@3.50 ₱ bbl.; common not wanted. Onion Sets, $4@5 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

POTATOES.—The demand is increasing and the market is firmer but prices are not quotably higher; sales at 70@75 for fair to medium and 80@85 for prime Peach Blows.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 8½@9 cts ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6 cts; sugar cured do, 8 cts; ribbed sides, 7½ cts; short rib, 8 cts; clear, 8½ cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@ 11; in sugar-cured hams, 11½; do. canvassed, 12. Lard: in tierces, 9½; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14. Dried Beef, 17 cts. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 3¼@4 cts ₱ lb.

SALT.—Sales and unchanged; $1.83 ₱ bbl. by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Clover Seed continues quiet and unchanged, $5 in first hands and $5.50@5.75 in a jobbing way. The receipts for some days past have been comparatively light. Timothy Seed is unchanged at $3.00@3.25, and Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.83@1.86.

TALLOW.—Rough, 8½@9 cts ₱ lb.

WHISKY.—High Wines, round lots, 85 cts; jobbing way, 93@95c Common Rectified, 85@87; Monongahela whisky, $1.75@3; Old Rye, $3@6, as per age and quality.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872.

Trade opened up very dull and the indications are that it will continue dull during the balance of the week; the sales reported up until noon today only reached about seven cars, and, while the number in the pens unsold was not large, it was, nevertheless, considerably in excess of the demand. The arrivals of cattle, to go upon this market, thus far, have been light, while of through stock the receipts are reported as being fully up to the average, and the fact of so many going through to the eastern markets injures trade here, as it kind of dampens the ardor of eastern buyers. New York was reported hard on Monday, and Philadelphia drovers report their market as having been hard also, although the press reports were quite different; however, some of the Philadelphia men are always "bear-ish," and their opinions are generally of little market may be taken with some grains of allowance; it is very seldom they will admit an improvement, and when the market is hard they endeavor to make it look as if it really was so. It must be conceded, however, that shipping from here to any of the eastern markets has not been paying very well recently; this is evident from the fact that some of our largest drovers have left and gone to other markets, while others have cut down their operations materially. The fact is the cattle trade is now, and has been for some time past, in an unsatisfactory and unhealthy condition for drovers, not only here, but all over the country.

As yet, there has been scarcely enough business done to test the market or to establish prices, and, while thus far the sales indicate that there has been but little change, 25 compared with last week, there is no disputing the fact that the tendency is downward. Prime to extra steers, averaging 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., cannot be quoted above 6¼@6¾ cts., and good 1,200 to 1,300 lbs. at 5¾@6¼. Stock cattle, of which many offering and the demand is light; prices unchanged at 4½@5¼, according to quality and condition.

Smith, Watson & B sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
19	18,000	5 25	1	1,170	6 25

Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold:

17	19,560	5 87		3,370	6 50
17	19,560	5 87		3,370	6 50

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:

15	20,210	6 37	8	10,455	5 50
16	19,420	6 50	11	1,590	6 00

Orr & Williams sold:

18	20,600	5 50	13	20,620	5 65

HOGS.

Notwithstanding the arrivals are light, the supply is fully up to the demand, though prices are unchanged. Philadelphia hogs cannot today be quoted above 4.90@5—some few bunches changed hands yesterday and the day before at 5.00@5.10. Yorkers are quoted at 4.40@4.60, according to quality. Trade has been unusually dull during the past two weeks and there is but little prospect apparent at present of an early improvement.

Smith, Watson & B, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
124	25,700	4 75	83	21,100	5 10
122	24,620	4 80	84	14,720	4 60
26	5,550	5 00	64	15,420	5 00
16	2,530	4 50	10	2,460	5 05

Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold:

116	24,000	4 80	79	9,180	4 50
117	19,350	4 60	17	3,310	4 65
117	27,740	5 10	49	11,920	5 05
78	16,920	4 60	71	19,710	5 00

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

78	20,590	5 10	95	24,870	5 00

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

71	14,500	4 55	84	8,640	4 40
73	15,220	4 45	84	8,120	4 60
79	7,200	4 45	118	20,970	4 60
69	13,010	4 95	19	3,830	4 80
87	6,060	4 60	47	11,650	5 05
162	28,460	4 55	121	25,320	4 75

Sadler, H & Co., sold:

117	26,080	4 65	72	16,320	5 00
28	7,720	4 45	101	23,300	5 10
18	3,570	4 50	116	28,380	5 05
77	20,430	5 10	84	19,860	4 50

Orr & Williams, sold:

203	38,760	4 85	50	13,770	5 10

SHEEP.

The arrivals thus far have been light, as compared with last week, but the supply nevertheless is considerably in excess of the demand, and prices for the common and medium grades are lower. The offerings as a general thing are common in point of quality, consisting, it is said, largely of rough coarse wool sheep, and in consequence, prime fine wool, in consequence of the diminished supply, are selling more readily and that too at relatively better prices, than common grades. The advices from the east, particularly from Philadelphia, are disparaging and eastern buyers in consequence, are exercising more than usual caution; being apprehensive, that eastern markets may be hard again next week, and, in addition, the wool market is reported weaker, which of course, will tend to depreciate the value of pelts.

The best fine wool averaging 90 to 100 lbs. may be quoted at 8½@9 cts; Chas. Campbell sold 1 cars of fancy wool Washington Co. sheep averaging 95 lbs. at 9.45—the same sheep two weeks ago would have brought at least ¼ perhaps ½ cent ₱ lb. more. Common mixed coarse wool sheep are selling at all kinds of prices, according to quality and condition.

Smith, Watson & B, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
167	15,600	8 75	62	5,000	7 50

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

41	3,170	4 50	160	13,870	8 25
			60	5,210	7 50

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:

183	15,150	8 20	286	24,610	8 12
174	14,250	7 90	146	14,590	8 25

Ulery Bro. sold:

241	per head	$5 00	120 per head

Wool Market.

BOSTON.—During the past week there has been a little more activity in wool, and the tone of the market is a shade stronger, as both dealers and manufacturers have partially recovered from their panic respecting the tariff reduction, the prospects of which are now considered very slight. But although confidence is in a measure restored, there is no disposition on the part of buyers to anticipate their wants, and as a general thing they are only picking up small lots to meet present requirements.

The sales for the past week foot up about 450,000 lbs. domestic, which is considerably larger than the aggregate last reported, and must be accounted as very liberal considering the paucity of stocks. Included are 45,000 lbs. fine New York fleece, 78c; 10,000 lbs. fine unwashed do. 50@55c; 10,000 lbs tub washed, 92½c; 3,000 lbs X Pennsylvania, 80c; 20,000 lbs, X Michigan, 80c; 1,000 lbs. medium western, 85c; 5,000 lbs. scoured, $1.20.

In pulled wool, sales of 5,000 lbs. extra, 80c; 4,000 lbs. do, 90c; 1,000 lbs. do, 99c; 1,000 lbs. No. 1, 65c; 3,000 lbs. eastern super, 92c; 5,000 lbs. do. do, 95c; 1,000 lbs. do. do, $1; 2,000 lbs do do, $1. 10,000 lbs. Boston do, $1.

In combing wool, sales of 4,000 lbs. Canada matching 95c; 1,600 lbs. native pulled, 95c.

NEW YORK.—The market for the Staple is apparently quiet at the moment, but it is nevertheless the quiet that always precedes a storm.

Already the wool storm has set in in right good earnest on the shores of the Pacific, for in California the wool market is already greatly excited. Buyers are purchasing the clip rapidly at from 40c to 50c ₱ lb. for low to good grades. At these figures no good wool can be laid down here below 60c, which is the computation we made a fortnight ago.

California was never before in such a healthy condition as now, crops of all kinds are very bountiful, and high prices are being obtained for everything. Money is easy and trade is good. The banks are free lenders to local customers, and the latter are in high glee with bright prospects before them. The wool crop is large, and will foot up fourteen millions this spring, which will no doubt bring the farmer six million dollars. Under these influence the clip will probably fall into the hands of the local trade, and but little of it will come this way for the present, unless we are willing to bid higher prices than the above.

The wool clip of 1871 is nearly exhausted in this country and throughout the world now, and the incoming clips of 1872 have afforded no kind of relief as yet. In fact, they seem only to add fuel to the flame, for with the new crop of Cape, Australian, South American, Californian and Oregon, the market has suffered no depression, but, on the contrary, prices recently have gone up rapidly, and there is but little to fall back on now except the Canadian and our own pulled wool, and we fear those supplies will not be of sufficient magnitude to afford manufacturers much relief in securing cheap wool this year.—*Economist.*

NASHVILLE, April 3.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middling 22c.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Cotton quiet; low middling 22c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872.

Refined continues very quiet; no sales to report and the feeling on the part of sellers is a shade firmer. Crude continues dull and heavy and as compared with yesterday prices are 5 cts ₱ bbl lower; sales were made at 83.40 and subsequently at 83.35. Five cents, considering the present low prices, is a big decline, and some dealers are of the opinion that if the producers were not afraid of creating trouble, oil would be offering freely; as it is, they decline to sell to those who are supposed to have been connected with that great bugbear, the South Improvement Company. However, it is probable that they will soon get over this, and besides, Pittsburgh refiners are not very hungry for crude at present prices, as they expect that it will go still lower. If the producers want to carry their product another month or so, all right; refiners have no reason to complain.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Cochrans Siding, account T P Miller	296
Howard & Co., account J K Barbour	80
H. W. C. Tweddle, account J. Clark	474
Holdship Siding account W Stewart	222
Model O W, account W Stewart	296
Total	1,368

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R. April 2.

Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. C. Beggs, 130 bbls ref. oil to J. R. Bartleit & Co., New York.

Total 380 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH P. W. AND C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Minick & Co., metal	13	Everson, Graff & M	4
J. Wood Son & Co., m	6	Zug & Co., metal	3
J. W. Forter, metal	1		
Total	27		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Graff, B & Co., met.	5	Lucy Furnace, ore	4
Spang, C & Co., met	4	Rloman, C & Co ore	2
Wharton, Bro & Co	1	McKnight, J & Co	1
Dilworth, P & Co., o	1	Everson, M & Co., m	1
Total	23		

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

R. Wister, metal	10	J. Reamer, metal	7
J. A. Caughey, met.	6	J. W. Porter, metal	5
Brown & Co., metal	5	J. Marshall, metal	2
J. Moorhead, metal	6	H. Crichlow, metal	1
J. Wood & Co., met.	4	Nimick Co, metal	5
Total	51		

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Shoenberger B & Co 0 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight & Co., bl. 1

Iron Markets.

CINCINNATI.—The demand is fair, but the market is a shade easier, and holders are free sellers of pig iron. The demand for malleable iron is active, and prices are firm. We quote: Hot blast—No. 1 charcoal foundry ₱ ton, $50@ 52, No. 2 do, $48@50, forge, $48. Cold blast—Charcoal, $50@60; do. car wheel, $50@62. Hot blast stone coal—No. 1 foundry, $48@50; No. 2 do, $47; forge, $46@47; blooms, $90@100. Scrap iron—Wrought, 2@2½c; do. cast, 1¼@1¾c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 3.—3 P. M.—Consols, 93¼@93 20s of '62, 92¾; do '65, 91¼ do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, April 3.—Rentes, 55f 90c.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Cotton strong; middling upland, 11¾d. Red winter wheat 7s 7d. Flour 26@26s 6d. Corn 27s 6d. Lard, 40s 6d.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton less active; sales 3,000 bales; middling upland 23¾c. Flour dull and nominally superfine western and State $6.20 @6.65; common to good extra $6.70@7.00; good to choice $7.05@7.65; white wheat western extra $7.70@8.30. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 88c. Wheat firmer; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.49@1.52½; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.60; amber Michigan $1.80; extra white $1.84. Corn quiet and firmer; mixed western $1.03; yellow western $1.04; old western mixed ordered 72c. Oats dull; western 53@55c; Ohio 55@ 56c. Eggs steady; 22@23c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; 65@66c for 1871; 16@30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869. Leather quiet; hemlock sole 28@29½c; Orinoco 27@27½c. Wool firmer; California fall clip 43c; old pulled 60c. Coffee quiet; Rio 17¾@20¼c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Orleans 9@9½c. Molasses unchanged. Rice firm; 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum crude 12¼c; refined 22¼@22½c. Turpentine quiet at 68½c. Pork more active; new mess $12.80@12.90; prime do $12.50@12.75. Beef dull and unchanged. Lard dull; No. 1 prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 8¾c. Butter quiet; western 11@ 24c. Cheese dull at 13@19c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 3.—Cattle: receipts 561, making the supply for the week thus far 4,855, or 2,245 cars against 265 last week; sales 588 Illinois steers, 1,068 to 1,158 lbs., $5.50@7.12½; 80 Ohio steers, 1,304 to 1,396 lbs., $6.20@6.45; 56 Missouri steers, 1,078 to 1,089 lbs., $6; 143 Iowa steers, 1,185 to 1,339 lbs., $5@5.40; 64 Michigan steers, 1,029 to 1,200 lbs., $5.62½@6.10; 18 Michigan steers, 1,150 lbs., $5.35. Sheep: receipts 600, making the supply thus far 4,945, against 5,300 last week; market dull at a decline of 5@ from last week's prices; sales of 148 Ohio sheep, 109 lbs., at $8.87½; 317 Indiana sheep, 91 lbs., $7@8.17½; 459 Michigan sheep, 96 lbs., $9.50; 1,200 Canada sheep and lambs, 93 to 174 lbs., $8.50 @9.50. Hogs 487, making the supply thus far 6,278, against 9,500 last week; market dull, with only 3 or 4 cars offering; sales of 125, averaging 211, at $4.50@4.12. Nothing left at 4 P. M.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Dry goods market continues moderately active and steady, with buoyant tone to woolen goods, with some inquiry for anything staple, in anticipation of future prices. Printing cloths are scarce and firm at 8¼c for good to extra prints; 11½@ 12¼c for best brands. 14c for Red Cross wigans; 13c for Congress do; 14c for New Market bleached and colored jeans; 17c for Nanmkeag satteens; 80c for Gaff's braid; 20c for Star and American Worsted Co. alpaca; 60c for common and high color dress braid regular, and 70c for best makes of six-cord spool cotton.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Flour: no demand for low grades; good in demand; fancy extra $8.30@9.00; choice $9.25@9.50; family $9.75@11. Corn dull; mixed 70@71c; white 72c. Oats easier at 55c. Hay scarce and firm; prime $35; choice $37. Pork dull; mess offering at $13.25. Bacon dull at 5@6½c and 7@7½c. Hams firm; sugar cured 11c. Lard dull; lower; tierce 8¾@9c; for packers refined 9½@12c; keg 10@11c. Sugar quiet; fair to common 7@7½c; common to good common 7¾@8¾c; fair to fully fair 9@9½c; prime 9¾@10c. Molasses quiet; fermenting inferior 29c; common 30@40c; prime 40@46c; prime not fermenting 47½c; extra boiled 60@66c. Whisky $4.85@5c. Coffee unchanged; 19½@ 20¾c. Cotton active and firm; sales 10,000; good ordinary 21¾c; low middlings 23½c; middlings 22¾c; receipts 2,928; exports to Liverpool 8,166; stock 146,034.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour: extra spring dull; $4.25@6.50. Wheat: No 2 spring firm; $1.20¼ @1.20½c. Corn: No 2 mixed dull: 37½@37½c. Oats: No 2¼c better; 30½c. Rye: No 2 easier at 56@57½c. Barley: No 2 neglected; very quiet; 48¾@49c. Provisions stronger. Mess pork $11.25 cash; $11.30@13.35 seller April. Lard, $8.15@8.17½c. Bulk meats loose; ¼ a shade firmer; shoulders 5¾; 7@8.85; sides clear rib 5½@5¾c; clear 6@6½c. Hams: in pickle steady; 7¾@9¼c. Highwines firm; 83c. Hogs $4.00@4.50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Cotton steady; middling 22½c. Flour firm; family $7.50@7.75. Wheat steady; red $1.68@1.70. Corn quiet; 46@47c. Rye firm; 90@92c. Oats steady; 38@42c. Barley quiet and unchanged; 60@75c. Mess pork steady and advanced, closing at $12.25 cash; $12.75 seller June. Lard quiet and weak; 8½ @8¾c. Bulk meats dull; 10@5½@6¾. Bacon quiet and weak; shoulder 4¾c; sides 6½@6¾c. Hogs dull and declined; $3.90@4.25.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Tobacco: sales 189 hhds; lugs $7.00@7.75; low to medium leaf $8.00@ 10.00; fair to good $10.50@13.00. Bagging firm and unchanged. Cotton firmer; middling 22½c. Flour firm and active; extra family $7.25@7.50; quiet and firm. Corn 59@60c. Rye 85@90c. Oats 55c. Provisions quiet and firm. Bacon: shoulders 5@5¼c; sides clear rib 6½c; clear 6¾. Mess pork quiet; $13.00. Whisky quiet; 83.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Flour less active; choice Minnesota $8.50; Indiana and Ohio $7.75 @8.25. Wheat in light demand; State and western red $1.80@1.81. Rye steady at 87@88c. Corn in moderate demand; mixed western 66c. Oats dull; white 54@55c; mixed 52@53. Malt $1.15@1.50. Provisions dull. Crude petroleum 16c; refined 21½c. Whisky 89@90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan $1.68; amber Michigan $1.57½@1.58. Corn dull, but unchanged; high mixed 47½c. Oats dull. Clover seed: Ohio $5.00; Michigan $5.05@5.10, closing at $5.00 for Michigan. Mess pork and lard quiet and dull.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—Flour nominal. Wheat: No. 1 $1.29; No. 2 $1.20¼. Oats steady; No. 2 50½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 37½c. Rye: No. 1 68½c. Barley firm: No. 2 55c. Mess pork $11.25.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1.71; No 1 $1.64; amber $1.58. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 48c. Oats firm at 33½c. Clover seed at $5.10.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—Wheat firm and unchanged; $1.65; No. 2 red winter $1.56. Corn steady; 52c. Oats firm; 43c. Refined petroleum steady; 21c in car lots; 22@22½c in trade lots.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 3.—1 car lumber, Hill, Patterson & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Maloney & L; 6 g stones, F Alden; 1 car lumber, R Graham; 1 do do, Bunton & M; 1 do do, R E Schmertz; 2 do do, G A Mundorff; 2 trunks, J A Hunter; 40 box s the incoming clips of 1872 have afforded no kind of relief as yet. In fact, they seem only to add fuel to the flame, for with the new crop of Cape, Australian, South American, Californian and Oregon, the market has suffered no depression, but, on the contrary, prices recently have gone up rapidly, and there is but little to fall back on now except the Canadian and our own pulled wool, and we fear those supplies will not be of sufficient magnitude to afford manufacturers much relief in securing cheap wool this year.—*Economist.*

NASHVILLE, April 3.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middling 22c.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Cotton quiet; low middling 22c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872.

Refined continues very quiet; no sales to report and the feeling on the part of sellers is a shade firmer. Crude continues dull and heavy and as compared with yesterday prices are 5 cts ₱ bbl lower; sales were made at 83.40 and subsequently at 83.35. Five cents, considering the present low prices, is a big decline, and some dealers are of the opinion that if the producers were not afraid of creating trouble, oil would be offering freely; as it is, they decline to sell to those who are supposed to have been connected with that great bugbear, the South Improvement Company. However, it is probable that they will soon get over this, and besides, Pittsburgh refiners are not very hungry for crude at present prices, as they expect that it will go still lower. If the producers want to carry their product another month or so, all right; refiners have no reason to complain.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Cochrans Siding, account T P Miller	296
Howard & Co., account J K Barbour	80
H. W. C. Tweddle, account J. Clark	474
Holdship Siding account W Stewart	222
Model O W, account W Stewart	296
Total	1,368

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R. April 2.

Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. C. Beggs, 130 bbls ref. oil to J. R. Bartleit & Co., New York.

Total 380 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH P. W. AND C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Minick & Co., metal	13	Everson, Graff & M	4
J. Wood Son & Co., m	6	Zug & Co., metal	3
J. W. Forter, metal	1		
Total	27		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Graff, B & Co., met.	5	Lucy Furnace, ore	4
Spang, C & Co., met	4	Rloman, C & Co ore	2
Wharton, Bro & Co	1	McKnight, J & Co	1
Dilworth, P & Co., o	1	Everson, M & Co., m	1
Total	23		

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

R. Wister, metal	10	J. Reamer, metal	7
J. A. Caughey, met.	6	J. W. Porter, metal	5
Brown & Co., metal	5	J. Marshall, metal	2
J. Moorhead, metal	6	H. Crichlow, metal	1
J. Wood & Co., met.	4	Nimick Co, metal	5
Total	51		

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Shoenberger B & Co 0 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight & Co., bl. 1

Iron Markets.

CINCINNATI.—The demand is fair, but the market is a shade easier, and holders are free sellers of pig iron. The demand for malleable iron is active, and prices are firm. We quote: Hot blast—No. 1 charcoal foundry ₱ ton, $50@ 52, No. 2 do, $48@50, forge, $48. Cold blast—Charcoal, $50@60; do. car wheel, $50@62. Hot blast stone coal—No. 1 foundry, $48@50; No. 2 do, $47; forge, $46@47; blooms, $90@100. Scrap iron—Wrought, 2@2½c; do. cast, 1¼@1¾c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 3.—3 P. M.—Consols, 93¼@93 20s of '62

HOME NEWS.

GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. These rooms are desirable for offices. For terms, &c., apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Free Concert.—The Concert to be given at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. this (Thursday) evening, by the Pittsburgh Quintette Club, will without fail draw a crowded house, as the promise of an evening of music at any time by the well known members of this club is of itself sufficient guarantee that the time will not be wasted in listening to them. Admission free.

Letters Held for Postage Yesterday.—M. D. L. Hastings, Oakdale, Pa., 3c; John Yuengert, Sharpsburg, Pa., 3c; John B. Reinger, Grafton, Wis., 3c; Mrs. James M. Sterling, Detroit, Mich., 1c; Miss Ada G. Sadler, Shiremantown, Pa., 3c; Jerome Raum, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1c; Dunn, New Castle, Pa., 1c; Theodore Bachob, New York, N. Y., 3c; John Young, Birmingham, Pa., 3c; Wm. Griffiths, Buffalo, N. Y., 3c; Simon Geiger, Prillien, Wis., 3c; E. M. Crosgray & Co., Waynesburg, Pa., 3c; Edward Bredin, Butler, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Scheremger, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Emanuel Shlag, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; David S. Davies, Miles, O., 1c; S. W. Herron, Grand Junction, Iowa, 2c.

Sparks.

A shower of sparks from the chimney of a dwelling house on Eighth street,—No. 27—set fire to the roof, and called forth an alarm from box 21, yesterday afternoon, about half-past four o'clock. The department responded to the summons, and the flames were extinguished ere any great damage was done.

Less than two hours afterward, a second time the same box was struck, and the engines of the Second district again called forth. This time, however, it was not found necessary they should go into service, as the alarm had for its occasion merely a burning chimney; surmounting a tenement in Mattocks alley.

McMillan, Morrison & Co.

This is the name of a new firm in the produce and commission business recently opened at No. 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Messrs. David and Andrew McMillan and Mr. Samuel Morrison are the members. They have completed arrangements for regular consignments of flour, grain, seeds, lard, cheese, butter, eggs, cider, apples, onions, potatoes and every kind of country produce. They will give prompt and careful attention to all consignments, make liberal cash advances on the same when required, and give quick attention and dispatch to all orders from a distance. Their stand is at the number above mentioned, opposite the head of Smithfield street. We doubt not this firm is destined to be a favorite one with its customers, and to do a large business.

Ladies' Fruit and Flower Charity.

It is erroneously supposed by some, who do not take the pains to inform themselves upon the subject, that the ladies who last summer conceived and carried into execution the laudable enterprise of carrying fruit and flowers to the suffering ones in the various hospitals of the city, had suspended, for a time, this work of love and humanity. But such has not been the case. Since the noble work was begun, last June, not a week has passed in which one or more of our hospitals have not been visited, and the comforts and some of the pleasures of home and loving friends left to cheer the lonely hours of the afflicted. Donations of canned fruit, or flowers, or any comfort or delicacy which could be enjoyed by a convalescent, will be gladly received and faithfully appreciated, if left at the establishment of Weyman Bros., at the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Iron City Fire Insurance Co.

This is a new association of men of capital for a useful public purpose, viz.: to underwrite against losses by fire. Such institutions should not be allowed to exist unless organized with an ample capital to afford sufficient protection against loss, nor even then, unless managed by men of integrity and prudence, men in whose honor and good faith every confidence can be placed. In the "*Iron City Fire Insurance Company*" all these essentials are combined in an unusual degree in the stockholders, directors and officers. The fact that Mr. David Gregg presides over the Company is conclusive evidence with those who, like ourselves, have known him for many years as one of the most prudent, successful and scrupulously honest merchants in the city, that the Iron City Insurance Company will be wisely and successfully managed, that all losses will be promptly and honorably adjusted and paid. The fact, that Col. Thomas M. Campbell, an experienced and thorough-bred business man and gentleman, with whom it is always pleasant to hold social or business intercourse is in the role of secretary, and the excellent make up of the Board of Directors render it certain that this new insurance company will quickly take its place among the safe and popular city institutions, and that its career cannot fail to be upward and onward.

Fine Arts.

We were yesterday shown some medals in gold and silver, which were very beautiful specimens of the goldsmith's art. They were obtained, by the Directors of the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women, as prizes for the pupils, and we understand are to be on view at the store of Messrs. J. B. McFadden & Co., for a week. The style of the design, on one side is Greek, being a head of Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom and the Arts, with a vase and artistic implements of different kinds, and surrounding the whole, the name of the school. On the reverse side is the name of the pupil, and the branch of study for which the prize is given, surrounded by a wreath.

The Gold Medal was obtained by Miss Olive Turney, for a painting of a bunch of grapes, which was very beautifully executed. It is now at the Art Gallery in Library Hall on exhibition.

The Silver Medals were awarded to

Miss Annie C. Shaffer for drawings after the antique.

Miss C. Barclay for Water Colors from nature.

Miss C. Kerfoot, for Drawings of Ornament for casts.

Miss H. Wilson, for Pencil Outlines, and Miss Ida Macrum for Landscapes in pencil.

These medals may be taken as an expression of the satisfaction of the Directors with the work of the school, and as encouragement to the pupils to continue steadily advancing in their studies, as we know that the awards have been made entirely at the expense of the Directors, and to stimulate and foster a taste for art in Pittsburgh. We would advise all to call and see these elegant things for themselves when the opportunity is thus given.

Splendid Spring Dry Goods.

One of the most beautiful stocks of spring dry goods we have seen for a long time has been received, and is daily arriving, at the well-known house of Boggs & Buhl, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. The goods have all been purchased from the most extensive importers and jobbers in Boston, Philadelphia and New York, and if any can excel them in this city we would like to see them. The proprietors of the establishment are satisfied with living profits. They do not seek to aggrandize themselves at the expense of the public, and are therefore, prepared to sell their goods at the lowest prices consistent with a safe business. There is no other house in these cities that offers goods on better terms, and to verify it for themselves, let our readers call and investigate the truth of what we say. The proprietors are very choice in their selection of salesmen, and employ none but the best experienced, and such as are polite and attentive to customers. Their store is well lighted, so that any imperfection in material can be readily detected, and shades of color easily discriminated. The stock consists of all kinds of housekeeping goods, Turkish facevalings or Vestings, Percales, Japanese Robes, Silks, and Poplins, Piquas. Call and examine the goods, if you need them you will not take your departure wishout making a purchase. Daily by rail and express large invoices of fresh and seasonable goods are received direct from manufacturers and importers, and hence no where else can a better or fresher stock be found from which to make judicious and advantageous selections. Theordinary business done daily at this establishment prevents accumulation of old stock, and as a consequence nothing is ever found upon the counters and shelvings but fresh, new, desirable, attractive and seasonable goods. In order that our friends may judge of the superior inducements offered this spring in new goods, we make a few quotations as follows: An elegant display of stripe silks, in new and handsome styles, from $1.25 to 1.62½; a bargain in 24-inch black gros grain silk, at $1.75, will compare with any $2 goods in the market; choice styles Japanese silks, from 87½ cents to $1. Popular prices also prevail in Dolly Varden ecretonnes, dress goods, shawls, scarfs, etc., etc. Lady readers cannot fail to be suited.

LUNACY'S FREAKS.

The Victim of a Peculiar Monomania.

Miss Emily Woodford, a Plum township damsel, a few days ago as our readers will remember, created consternation in the circles of her acquaintances by giving notice that as a last they were her defamers, and that her purpose was to bring them all to justice. In pursuance of this dire threat, and as an earnest of her intention she commenced in a small way, by instituting about a dozen suits in slander, while about fifty other people, like an ancient gentleman of the name of Job, as the sword of her wrath, figuratively, swung over their doomed heads. How far Miss Woodford would have proceeded in this litigation would be impossible to say, but certain it is that twenty-four fresh suits were about to be instituted when her friends thought it well to call the attention of the Court to her peculiar monomania.

It seems that she is possessed of considerable property, and has every means for the enjoyment of life, but recently she has exhibited indications of mental aberation. She appeared particularly to be laboring under the belief that she was the victim of many vile slanders, and gave some of the most terrible statements of the stories which she stoutly averred certain parties had circulated against her.

Her relatives at first paid no attention to the matter, but when the slander suits were entered, they deemed it well to interfere. In pursuance of this design, yesterday her father, George Woodford, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas asking that an investigation be made as to her sanity; and in accordance with the petition the court appointed a commissioner to take testimony.

Miss Woodford, is a maiden lady, and has always been highly esteemed among her acquaintances,—until this peculiar monomania exhibited itself. In other respects it is said she appears perfectly sane, but her relatives deem her mental condition such as to incapacitate her from taking care of her property, and hence the appeal to Court.

"Out of Hell."

Our readers will please bear in mind that Mr. D. L. S. Rine will deliver his lecture on "*Out of Hell*," this evening at Library Hall. Those who have heard this lecture pronounce it "free from heresy in expression," while it is pure in thought. Let Mr. Rine have a rousing audience.

THE ALLEGHENY HOMICIDE.

The Death of Kimpf—The Details of the Fight—All About a "Treat"—The Injuries to the Deceased.—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner West continued the inquest on the remains of Meinhart Kimpf, the man who died from being stabbed with an umbrella in the hands of John Nicolaus. The full details of the affray will appear from the testimony which is herewith appended:

Nicholas Pull, sworn.—Am a member of the fire department; was standing in front of the Grant engine house when I saw two men run out of a tobacco shop; the pursuer then struck the deceased on the breast, and he staggered into the gutter; the deceased did not strike back; Kimpf came up on the pavement, when the prisoner felt in all his pocket as if looking for something; he then struck at him again and started to run to an alley. What happened then I cannot say; am not acquainted with the prisoner, but was with deceased; assisted to take deceased to Dr. Weinmas' office; was present when the physician took the piece of the umbrella out; I left deceased at the doctor's office, and returned to the engine house; I have not seen him since; saw deceased run after the prisoner.

Catharine Speckmar, sworn.—Reside at No. 143 Madison avenue; keep candy and cigar store; two men entered the store on Sunday evening about half-past four o'clock; deceased asked for cigars; defendant took two cigars and defendant one; defendant said to deceased "you pay for them;" deceased answered he had no money; defendant said "you asked me to take some cigars" and deceased said "I paid on the beer;" defendant said "I paid for beer too;" defendant then paid five cents for the two cigars he had taken; deceased laid cigar aside and took the money; defendant then paid for cigars and then said "G—d d—n;" I told him not to raise a fuss and told him to leave; he then went out without saying anything further; deceased went out with him; defendant went out first; don't know what took place outside; did not see them any more; was not acquainted with defendant but saw deceased several times before; they were in the house about five minutes.

Bridget Weishaupt, sworn.—Reside on Perry street; was standing at my front door, about half-past four o'clock on Sunday, when I saw two men running, on the other side of the street; the first man ran into the alley; it was Nicolaus; then I heard the man who was behind say something, but could not understand what it was, the first man then took his umbrella in his two hands and thrust it at the other, who then fell to the ground; I then called my husband. The defendant did not look around, and was still running when he turned suddenly around and thrust his umbrella at deceased and then continued running.

Deceased did not raise his arm before he was struck. Thought that the men were playing; it would not have been possible for deceased to fall on his own umbrella as he fell on his back. The defendant continued running after he had inflicted the blow, and did not look back.

George Treser, sworn.—Reside No. 247, East Lane; I was looking out of my door when the defendant came out of Mrs. Spechnar's, and the deceased after him, when the defendant gave deceased a push; the defendant then slapped deceased in the face and then ran away laughing; he then ran down into alley, followed by deceased, and afterwards saw defendant come out of alley on Green street and look back; did not see deceased follow him then; he then came near my door and I told my boys to call a police officer as this man has struck deceased. Have known deceased for four or five years. Never saw defendant.

Dr. John Kirker, sworn.—I made *post mortem* examination of the body yesterday afternoon; I found the skull perforated and the brain lacerated; the opening extended from the orit of the left eye and extended transvently to the carts of the left eye, and the laceration of the brain was on the left side; there was a great deal of hemorrhage and congestion of the right lobe of the brain; the nature of the injury to the brain was in my opinion necessarily fatal. (Witness then handed the broken piece of umbrella to Coroner.) The wound in the brain was about two and a half to two and three quarters of an inch; the eye was not destroyed; the opening was through the side of the cavity of the right brain; the wound might have been increased by probing.

Dr. August Weinman, sworn.—Am a practicing physician. I first saw deceased about five o'clock. Two firemen brought the deceased to my office on Sunday; I did not know what ailed the man, as he had both hands over his eyes; I then made the examination of his eye, and I saw it had swolen; did not know there was anything in it; what was in the eye was covered by the eyelid, and on further examination I found there was something hard in it; I then opened the eyelids and tried to pull it out with my fingers, but could not; I then took a pair of pincers and tried it and finally pulled it slowly out; it was the point of an umbrella; the blood then gushed out of the wound in a very thick stream and at the nose; attended deceased regularly until his death; visited him three and four times daily; he died on Tuesday night about one o'clock; I assisted at the post mortem examination; the end of the umbrella had pierced from the left eye through the nostril, into the cavity of the right eye and about an inch into the brain.

Never probed the wound until after his death; deceased was conscious from the time of the injury until Monday evening at 6 o'clock; at 11 o'clock he was delirious; I asked deceased how it occurred; he answered that the defendant had slapped him; I don't think they were angry at each other; I judge so from what deceased said to me. He did not speak angrily of the defendant. Deceased walked to my office, with the assistance of two men, and walked away again, he refused to be carried home, deceased; was sitting up every time I called on Monday; the wound would have hurt him more, if he had laid down.

Casper Kurtzdorfer, sworn.—I live in East Lane. I was in my kitchen when I heard some one talking outside, and looked out and saw two men, have deceased's hand one of the men said "you son of a b—h." One of them then slapped the other in the face and then ran; the one that was struck then ran after him. I saw no more.

Officer John Harris sworn.—Sunday between five and six o'clock I saw two men coming down with deceased to the doctor's; he was holding his hand to his eyes, and was bleeding; I walked up to the doctor's, but did not go in; as I was standing outside I heard some one shout-ing in that alley back of Ohio street; I ran up to Middle street, and ran to them and caught defendant near Graebing's livery stable; he told me he would come right along. I brought him down and locked him up; there was a crowd after him in that alley, but was standing when I saw him; Officer McIntyre assisted me to bring him down.

Lewis Hofman, sworn.—Reside in Reisville in Pittsburg.—I was with the defendant last Sunday; we went into a tavern and were talking there when the deceased entered, and the deceased said he knew him; deceased then wanted to fight me, but I said I did not want to fight, and I asked the defendant to come on home to supper, but he said wait, this fellow is going to treat to the cigars, and we sat out; he took deceased out to keep him from fighting with me; we had been drinking; deceased did not treat, but commenced to quarrel about treating.

The testimony having been concluded, the jury, after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict that "the deceased, Meinhart Kimpf, came to his death from injuries inflicted at the hands of John Nicolaus."

Nicolaus was then sent to jail to await trial.

THE TEACHERS' MEETING.

Third Day of the Institute.—Interesting Discussions.—The Essays and Class Drills.—Pleasant Hours for the Teachers.

The Allegheny County Teachers' Institute continued its session yesterday, and was as instructive to teachers and as enjoyable to visitors as any session heretofore.

The morning session was opened in the usual manner, after which Miss Fanny Bergton, of East Birmingham, was called on, and read an essay entitled, "Progress," showing clearly that the course of the world is onward, and that education is the great power which makes it move. Mr. Monroe continued his instructions in elocution to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. A discussion of compulsory education was opened by Mr. Anderson.

The afternoon session opened with music by Misses F. and M. Garrard. On motion of Mr. Morrow the discussion on compulsory education was continued. Messrs. Morrow, Douthett, Harrison and others participated in the discussion. Mr. E. Schiebner lectured on the Development and Progress of Sciences, Literature and Arts.

After a recess of 10 minutes Miss F. Garrard sang the song entitled, "Thou Art So Near and Yet So Far." Prof. Monroe continued his instructions on elocution, after which Prof. Tappan again took up the subject of teaching arithmetic.

The evening session opened with a duet entitled "Whispering Hope," by the Misses F. and M. Garrard. Mrs. A. T. Douthett then read an essay on "Teachers' Institutes." Under that general head she spoke of what teachers ought to be, and what they ought to do, and what they have to encourage them. She charged the teachers to make the boys able to run in proper style that delicate part of political machinery, the "ballot-box," and thus develop the true power of women's rights.

Prof. Davis was now introduced, and gave, in his usual happy manner, an excellent lecture on Astronomy, and an explanation of his invention, the "Planetelles," followed by a series of very pretty views by artificial light. At the close of this exercise the Institute adjourned until this morning.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Abstract of Collections for March.

The report of Collector Davis, of Internal Revenue collections in the Twenty-second District, for the month of March, is as follows:

Collections on spirits	$ 22,079 06
Tobacco	33,567 77
Fermented liquors	11,860 95
Banks and bankers	6,078 90
Gas	718 53
Income	5,331 89
Not otherwise herein provided for	281 73
Total penalties, &c., collected	382 84
Total	$ 86,301 10

Elocutionary Entertainment.

A grand elocutionary entertainment will be given by Prof. Lewis R. Monroe, of Boston, Mass., on to-morrow (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock in the hall of the Fourth ward school house, Penn street, Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association. Judging from Prof. Monroe's popularity with the teachers during the past two days in giving instructions on the subject of education, as well as his high reputation, we have no doubt that he will have a crowded house.

All that is Wanting

To secure comfort and convenience in doing your spring sewing, is to get a WEED Sewing Machine—116 Market street. tf.

HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting—Reports of the Officers of the Association.—Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The fifth annual meeting of the Ladies' Homeopathic Hospital Association was held yesterday afternoon, at the Hospital building, Second avenue. A large attendence of the members of the association was present, and the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary, which we give below, show their finances to be in a very healthy condition, and the work being accomplished through the agency of the society in an exceedingly encouraging state.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mrs. D. D. Clapp, Secretary, presented the following report:

LADIES: Another year of prosperity has crowned the efforts of our Managers, giving evidence of increased interest in the work of administering to the comfort of the sick poor placed in their care.

We have admitted during the year 173, discharged 165, and 9 have died.

Although sometimes deceived by those who are unworthy, yet the assurance of providing for others, who without a home, have been stricken down by sickness, is sufficient reward for all our labors.

Not long since, a young man came to the Dispensary for medicine, but was too ill to return to his work. Having no home, or money, he was put on the Ladies' list. He rapidly grew worse, and in a few days died. In intervals of delirium it was ascertained that he was the son of a widow in Belfast, Ireland, and had been in America but six months. His mother was written to, and in reply gratefully acknowledged the kindness shown her son, in his last hours, praying that the benediction of Him "who had not where to lay his head," may ever be granted us, in our noble work. This case is only one of the many we could mention.

We would call the attention of those not familiar with our work, to the fact that although connected with the Hospital, the board of all charity patients is paid monthly by the Ladies' Charitable Association.

The Medical Board have, each in their turn, devoted themselves with fidelity to the sick, looking for no other reward, than the consciousness of doing good.

Special mention is due our Matron, Mrs. S. W. Taylor, who has ever evinced great interest in all our patients, devoting day and night to those requiring her attention.

Young men from the Christian Association, have been faithful in conducting religious service every Sunday, occasionally aided by ministers provided by the visitors.

The thanks of the Managers are due to the dispensers of the Relief Fund for another liberal donation, and to all who have added us by subscriptions.

May we not hope that the liberality which has so faithfully sustained us in the past, may still be continued, so that in the future we may be enabled to extend the sphere of our liberality far beyond its present limits?

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mrs. Geo. Bingham, Treasurer of the Association, presented the following report:	
Balance on hand April, 1871	$ 920 40
Received from collections and subscriptions	976 20
" " Apron Festival	575 55
" " Parlor Concert	240 50
" " Hallman Fund	145 10
" " Interest on Money	51 37
" " Fines Collected	19 50
Total	$3,037 62
Paid Hospital for board during year	2,037 62
Cash on hand April, 1872	$1,000 00

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

After the reception of the reports, an election was held for officers and managers, for the ensuing year with the following result:

President—Miss Mary E. Moorhead.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. J. H. Sweet and Mrs. T. B. Young.

Secretary—Mrs. D. D. Clapp.

Assistant Secretary—Mrs. H. Critchlow.

Treasurer—Mrs. George Bingham.

Admitting Committees—For Pittsburgh: Miss Mary McClelland. For Allegheny: Mrs. James Boyd. For Birmingham: Mrs. H. M. Rolfe.

Examining Physicians—For Pittsburgh: Drs. Burgher and McClelland. Allegheny: Dr. L. H. Willard. Birmingham: Dr. F. Taudte.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—Mrs. J. Adams, Mrs. Geo. H. Anderson, Mrs. Geo. Bingham, Mrs. Bachob, Mrs. J. Bissell, Mrs. James Boyd, Mrs. Dr. Burgher, Mrs. D. D. Clapp, Mrs. H. Critchlow, Mrs. J. Calvin, Mrs. —— Linford, Mrs. Judge McCandless, Mrs. David McCandless, Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, Mrs. Mary Moorhead, Mrs. Mary McClelland, Mrs. O. Metcalf, Mrs. H. M. Rolfe, Mrs. W. B. Shaffer, Mrs. J. H. Swett, Mrs. Stephen Woods, Mrs. Robert Woods, Mrs. T. B. Young, Mrs. Dr. Willard.

The annual meeting of the managers of the Hospital will be held on Tuesday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

Frederick Bach, of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor to minors. There were three other cases against the defendant for illegal liquor selling. On motion of the District Attorney a nolle pros was entered in each on payment of costs by defendant.

In the case of Adam Gilg, indicted for selling liquor to minors, a *nolle pros* was allowed on payment of costs.

John Arnold, of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor to minors. A *nolle pros* was entered on a third indictment on payment of costs.

George Esler, of the Sixth ward, plead guilty to three indictments for selling liquor to minors, and in three other cases for selling on Sunday, etc., *nolle pros* were allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

John Dourh, of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, plead guilty on four indictments, three for selling to minors and one for selling on Sunday. A nolle pros. was entered on a fourth indictment for selling on Sunday, on payment of costs.

Phillip Wagner, of Allegheny county, entered pleas of guilty to three indictments for selling liquor to minors. There were nine other indictments against the defendant in which nolle pros. was entered on payment of costs.

All the cases above resulted from the "Ross war" in the Fifth and Sixth wards.

The case of John Lang, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, was taken up. Catharine Johnston the girl complaining witness. Verdict of not guilty, each party to pay half the costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Andrew Miller.	Louis Gyle.
R. Manuell, (3 cases).	Anthony Clark.
Patrick Beatty.	Fred. Back.
Armund Frelle.	James Hastings.
Jacob Douch.	John Mayer.
Charles Thompson.	Lewis Trax, et al.
George Haber, et al.	Phillip Aubinger.
Andrew Owens.	Casper Philbert.
George Fachs.	John P. McCord.
Robert McGee.	Wm. J. Dickson.
John Arnold.	Louis Zellers.
James Dempsey.	John Hartley.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the case of Martin Stoneking, whose trial on the charge of passing a counterfeit treasury note, commenced yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The next case taken up was that of the government against George W. Bowers, who was indicted for having in his possession United States mail keys, contrary to the act of congress. The keys are alleged to have belonged to the Tyrone postoffice. The defendant was arrested at Altoona, and is also indicted for robbing the postoffice at Tyrone. Verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

COMMON PLEAS.—JUDGES STERRITT AND COLLIER.

Sterling Bonsall vs. Waggoner & Leech. Verdict on an oil contract. Verdict for plaintiff for $5,495.05.

Sterling Bonsall vs. Logan Bros. & Co., similar action. Verdict for plaintiff for $5,495.

Sterling Bonsall vs. Alex. M. Byers, Wm. K. Nimick and Joseph Fleming. Similar action. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

117.	Garthe vs. Knox.
204.	Lenkord vs. Rafferty.
205.	Same vs. Same.
218.	O'Neill vs. Neill & Rook.
1.	Black vs. Dicken.
3.	Graham vs. Elliott, *et al.*
4.	Weldon & Kelly vs. Savage, *et al.*
6.	Ryan vs. Jenkins.
11.	Rheinhaus vs. Holmes.
12.	North avenue M. E. Church vs. Golden.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Wm. Renne vs. Jones & Laughlin, was concluded, and the jury will be charged this morning.

Alexander Gorman vs. John Ford. Action on mechanics lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $20.

James H. Parker vs. Sturgeon Bias. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $15,75.

Jno. M. Conroy vs. Jno. A. & George McGraw. Plaintiff was Principal of the Fifth ward schools, Allegheny, and expelled George McGraw from school on account of bad conduct. The defendant's then called at Conroy's house and assaulted him. This is an action for damages for the assault, the defendant's having plead guilty to the same in the court of Quarter Sessions. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

58.	Huckenstein & Baum vs. Hoedle.
85.	McConnell vs. Burns.
197.	Fifth ward adm'r. vs. Hopewell Presbyterian church.
57.	Sieferth & Co's. vs. Sharpsburg and Etna Bank.
70.	Rothschild vs. Boyer.
74.	Schwarm vs. Crown.
75.	Brown & Miller vs. Kirk.
76.	Milliken & Co. vs. Chrissengen & Co.
81.	Metsch vs. Nehr.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Two lads known as "Curly Jack" and "Slim Jim," were arrested yesterday, charged with complicity in the recent robberies at Sawyer's factory.

A dispatch was received yesterday morning from Gallitzen, Centre county, requesting the police to look out for a young man—a description of whom was given—named Check, who was wanted on a charge of embezzlement. John Messner arrested a man at the Union Depot answering to the description, and during the afternoon an officer arrived from Centre county and took the prisoner in charge.

Two men, giving their names as Storm and Doerr, were arrested yesterday afternoon for raising a disturbance in the Bank Exchange Saloon, on Third avenue. They had knocked things about generally after entering the saloon, for which they were forcibly ejected. After this they burst the door open, and made a hostile attack upon the bar-tender. Mayor Blackmore charged the parties $8 25 each for their fun.

At the afternoon hearing Mayor Blackmore disposed of seven common cases.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. Soap will never use any other. tf.

BREVITIES.

ARE the names of the deceased soldiers to be recorded on that monument before next Decoration day?

THE U. S. Court, in session, has drawn to the city many visitors, from all sections of Western Pennsylvania.

THE Governor has signed the consolidation act and Southsiders now register themselves as from the city of Pittsburgh.

FULTON who was charged with setting fire to the Western Exchange has been discharged after a hearing before Fire Marshal Butler.

A CHARTER of incorporation was granted in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday morning, to the Penn Avenue Building and Loan Association.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, ESQ., of this city, but located in Washington, has been appointed to represent this Congressional District on the Political Committee of the Pennsylvania Republican Association of the National capital.

DURING the past month there have been erected within the city limits, thirty-three brick buildings, twenty-seven frame, and seven alterations and additions have been made. The receipts of the Building Inspector for the month were $266.

OFFICERS Monday the following vestrymen were elected for St. John's Church: S. C. Mc-Candless, John H Shoenberger, John Chiselet; George T. Van Doren, James T. McClure, Sam'l Garrison, Hon. E. H. Stowe, A. L. Pearson and Wm. Janney.

H. W. FULTON, M. D., just graduated with high honors, at the Philadelphia Medical College was formerly receiver in the Western Union Telegraph office, in this city, and we learn, has opened an office at corner of Penn and Highland avenues in East Liberty.

THE pay roll of the Diamond Market for the last month amounts to $491.41. That of the Fifth Avenue Market to $110. The Diamond Market Superintendent reports $216.25, and the Superintendent of the Fifth Avenue Market $200.50. The Clerk of the Markets reports $1,131.99.

THE pay rolls of the Street Department have been handed in to the Controller's office by the Commissioners of the various districts. They are as follows: First District, $1,029.50; Second District, $968.08; Third District, $787.84. The pay roll of the Survey Department amounts to $399.28.

AN ACT of the Legislature was yesterday signed by the Governor, and so becomes a law, which authorizes any jailor or warden, or any citizen, on a writ to that effect from the Courts the fact, if such be the case, of any insane person being imprisoned, and have him at once sent to an asylum.

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PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Seldom has it been the lot—at least during the present season—of any artist to be accorded more cordial and unmistakable manifestations of approval, at the Pittsburgh Opera House, than was that which Mrs. Bowers received and justly merited last evening, upon the occasion of her rendition of the very difficult *role* of the Jewish maiden, in Augustus Daly's arrangement of Mosenthal's "Deborah." The *Leah* which we saw last evening was perhaps second to the interpretation of the character which we had from Janauschek, but it is the opinion of many of the critics here, who witnessed both renditions only to enjoy them most thoroughly. When Mrs. Bowers appeared as *Lady Audley*, she pleased; as *Lady Isabelle*, in "East Lynne," she melted her audience to tears, and established for herself a position as the most truthful exponent of the author's idea of that character; but as *Leah*, the forsaken and outcast daughter of Judah, the beholder became spell-bound, spell-bound, spell-bound at her great genius. The deep passion which the Jewish maiden seemed to cling to as unto life—as *more* than life; the terrible war between doubt and assurance, hope and fear, which periods almost to distraction, the heart strings and craze her brain, as the first dawning of her lover's inconstancy seemed to gleam upon her; the tenacity with which she clung to the last straw for deliverance from the terrible abyss which she beheld opening before her; and then the woeful revulsion in the feelings of the impassioned and dreadfully wronged girl, when she became aware that she had been made a wrecked castaway—all these were portrayed in such livid coloring as to completely entrance the audience; and as the curtain rolled down upon scene after scene, repeatedly was the lady called forward to the footlights, as though the audience were fearful lest she had indeed, by some mysterious transformation, been changed into the very flesh and blood of the unhappy maiden whom she represented, and they could only be satisfied by and immediate ocular demonstration that such was not the fact. In the fourth act, when the bitter, terrible curse was being pronounced upon the recreant lover, and the audience seemed fairly to shrink back aghast, in sympathy with the crouching form before her.

Mrs. Bowers is unmistakably one of the most powerful artists on the American, or *any* stage. This evening she will appear in the histrionic character of Mary Stuart.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Again was the legendary drama of "Rip Van-Winkle," as presented by Robert McWade and Manager Beamer's talented company, the occasion of a large and highly delighted audience at the Academy this evening. Our people never seem to grow weary of this intensely interesting play—whether the version be that of Joe Jefferson or Robert McWade, and it is really refreshing to observe that more at home this beautiful drama appears on the stage, and among the handsome scenery of this elegant theater, than was the case amid the dismal surroundings and worn out scenery of the old Fifth Ward Opera House. The excellent company, too, seem to take additional pride in the esteem and confidence which they have fairly won from the community, and seem determined to do their best to merit the continued favors of an appreciative public.

THE ART GALLERY.—Among the beautiful pictures in the collection at the Art Gallery, is one of a young girl, in the attitude of worship, with clasped hands, and turned eyes, a representation of the sentiment of the hymn—"My faith looks up to Thee," which of itself would repay a visit to the Gallery.

Disgraceful Occurrence.

Some time since a very disgraceful occurrence took place in Allegheny city, which shows with what effrontery some persons will invade the sanctity of a private residence. The affair occurred at No. 200 Rebecca street, and the particulars may thus be stated: From some means it became known to certain sewing machine canvassers that the lady residing at the above-named house was not provided with a machine, but was contemplating the purchase of one at no very distant day. No sooner was this fact known than the house was besieged by sewing machine men. The general agent of the bogus Howe and a canvasser for another agent carried their machines into the lady's parlor while she was contemplating the purchase of one at no very distant day. No sooner was this fact known than the house was besieged by sewing machine men. The general agent of the bogus Howe and a canvasser for another agent carried their machines into the lady's parlor against her firmly expressed wish, and after talking in a loud tone of voice proceeded to give an exhibition of the merits of the two. After doing this for some time, much to the annoyance of the lady, it was proposed that the rivals should each take the opposing machine, and after getting it completely out of order, should see which machine could be quickest put into shape again. This was agreed to, and the agent's opponent at once took hold of the "seam" of the bogus Howe, knowing that its removal would completely disarrange the machine. The agent seeing this, sprang to his feet and struck the man, knocking him down and causing him to fall over the lady's child. Quite a hubbub ensued, and the neighbors sent for Tailor, the husband. By the time he arrived the agent and the other man had made an ignominious retreat. The husband at once brought his wife to town and purchased a Singer sewing machine, remarking that its agents did not employ any of these intrusive and annoying canvassers. This should be a lesson to Mr. bogus Howe. If employers will do such things as this, what sort of men can they expect their canvassers to be? The pugilistic agent referred to claims that his canvassers are all *gentlemen*. With such an employer how could they be otherwise? This does not, in any way, refer to Mr. Truxell, of Penn street.

Where to Get Good Jewelry.

In these days of pinchbeck and sham jewelry it is an important matter to know exactly where to go for the purchase of jewelry which will bear the test, and at the same time, in directing our readers to the establishment of Mr. S. M. Orr, Federal street and Park Way, Allegheny, we can confidently assure them that any article they may purchase there in the jewelry line will be found to be exactly as represented. The proprietor makes it a point to keep a stock on hand that he can recommend and which he will guarantee. At present he has a very large and carefully selected stock of silverware and gold ware, cl